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VOLUME IV

1722-1723



PHILADELPHIA

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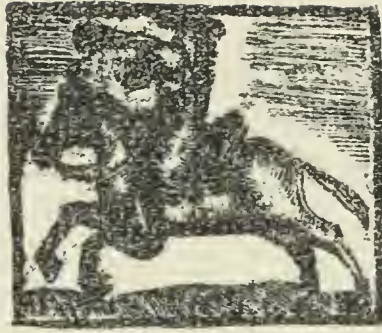
No. 249

NEGATIVES AND REPRODUCTIONS

BY

JULIUS F. SACHSE

PHILADELPHIA



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY January 1st, o TUESDAY January 8th, 1722.

Paris. Septem. 5.



HE Parliament has again met, to consider of the Answer which was returned to their Remonstrances, and was much to this Purpose, *The King will be obey'd.* They still refuse to Register the Edicts and Declarations; but it is

thought that a Mandamus will be sent to them and they forced to obey.

The Report which was spread, that the Solicitor of the Chartreux had been taken up at Calais, and brought back to his Convent, proves entirely groundless, and they now assure us, that he is got safe into England; upon which these Monks sent a Deputation last Tuesday to the Duke Regent at Versailles, desiring him to obtain an Order from the King of England to have him taken up; but the Duke answered, that this was a Business he did not care to meddle with. He has run the Convent prodigiously in Debt, and carried off the Money that was to pay it; in short, they reckon that he has cheated them one way or other, of a Hundred Thousand Livres. The Fishmongers have brought in their Bill, which alone amounts to 15 000 Livres, and there are several other Bills proportionable to this.

Venice, Septem. 12.

The Letters from Alexandria and Smyrna, say, that the Grand Seignior taking Umbrage at the Progress of the Moscovite Forces on that side, has resolved to put the Town of Azrum in a defensive Posture, and to form a numerous Camp on the Frontiers, between Turkey and Persia. 'Tis advised from Zant and Corfu. That the Ottoman Squadron of Ships had been near Medon, since they left the Canal of Malta.

Paris. Septem. 26.

About 382 Persons, who got immense Riches

by the Mississippi in France, are taxed 181 Millions of Livres. They write from Orange that since the 2d past, that Town and the adjacent Villages are intirely disinfect, and that in some Places where the Plague was formerly, only Feavers are felt, which are of no fatal Consequence.

The India Company will not be regulated till after the King's Coronation.

London, Septem. 15.

Cap. Pringle, the Commander of the Warburton from Antigua, lately arrived in the Thames, gives this very odd Account, That being in the Latitude of 23 Degrees homeward bound, and, as he supposes, 500 Leagues from any Land, a prodigious Swarm of Butterflies alighted on the Sails, Rigging and other Parts of the Ship, that they almost covered them. That these Insects were drove off the Land by a strong Gale of Wind, is pretty certain, but how they subsisted in that Element in so long a Passage as they must come, we leave to others to determine.

On Monday last, in the Morning, was found under the Gateway of Flower-de luce Court in Southwark, a new born Infant with its Bones broken, and cram'd into an earthen Pot; but the Authors of this Barbarity are not yet discovered.

It is wrote from Warsaw, that an Agent of King Stanislaus has privately delivered Letters to several Polish Noblemen in his Interest; but Orders being given for his Apprehension, he has made his Escape.

The Expence of the French King's Coronation will be surprizingly great, especially for fine Cloaths; 13000 Waggons are already hired to carry Baggage to Rheims, and Abundance of foreign Nobility daily flock thither on that Occasion.

'Tis reported that his Sardinian Majesty has entered into an Offensive and Defensive Alliance with the Emperor, and that he is to Command

mand a confederate Army of 60,000 Men in Italy next Spring.

Seignior Alvise Mocenigo is confirmed Dóge of Venice, and crowned accordingly, in the Room of Seignior Cornaro, lately deceased.

It is said, the Turkish Fleet, reinforced by some Barbary Ships, is returned to Malta, for the Defence of which Island the Court of Rome has ordered a Supply of Money.

We hear that the Silk Worms, which have been kept for some time past at Chelsea, thrive very much; that they have produced several Hundred Weight of Silk, and that near four Hundred Mulberry Trees have been lately planted there for their Subsistence.

It is said that Mr. L—w has above Twenty Actions entered against him in the Court of King's Bench, by several Workmen, who were sent for over by him to Paris, and employed there by his Order.

The Principal Traders in Antwerp, and other Parts of the Low-Countries, have expressed extraordinary Satisfaction upon the Emperor's Consent to the Establishment of a Company of Commerce, they think themselves extremely obliged to our Countryman Mr. Colebrook, who has spared no Pains nor Expence in accomplishing that Affair; and they are the more surprized at that Gentleman's Success, he having, ever since the first Proposal of that Matter, been violently opposed by the Marquis de Prie.

They write from Edinburgh, that some time since a small Brigantine of 26 Tons, loaded with 30 Pipes of Palm and Canary Wines, and about 3000 Pound Weight of Spanish Snuff, and Materials for Dying, commanded by an Irishman, was by him offered to Sale at the Town of Stanrar, but not finding a Merchant there for his Purpose, he sailed to the Highlands and the River Cly, where he sold both Vessel and Cargo for a small Price; and as he was returning to Ireland, he gave out that it was stranded and lost; by which Conduct and several other Circumstances, it is suspected that he ran away with the said V & L. Mr. James Dalrymple, Officer of the Customs at Stanrar, hath secured some Part of the Cargo for the Owners.

The Swedish Mines ruined by the Moscovites last Year are now repaired again, the King and the Senators having contributed largely thereto: On a Computation of the Charge it amounts to 200,000 Crowns.

The Interview some time talked of between the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, seems to drop.

The Dutch Letters advise, that in Holland Money is now so plenty, that there is hardly any putting it out at 2 and a half per Cent. and the Amsterdam Bonds, which bear precisely that Interest, are now at 4 or 5 per Cent. Premium.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.

No Vessel has either entered or cleared out this Week, though our River is yet open and free of Ice.

We have private Advice from Boston, that a great many Persons are going from thence to the Islands of St. Vincent and St. Lucia, there being a Ship ready to receive them Passage free, on the Encouragement of 10 Acres of Land on those Isles given gratis to every white Person.

ADVERTISEMENT

ALL Persons who have any Accounts depending with Edward Carleton, late of Philadelphia, Merchant, are desired to bring them to John Harrison, living in the second street, or Benjamin Paschal at the lower End of High street, in Order to adjust the same. And those who are indebted to the said Estate of Edward Carleton are desired to come and pay the same with speed, or expect further Trouble.

Arely imported from Peru, a Choice Parcel of Jesuit Bark, To be sold by Joseph Haynes at the Corner of Pearl street in New York, at 22 s. 6 d. per Pound.

RUN away from Samuel Dennis Jun. of Shrewsbury in Monmouth County the 18 of December 1722, A Servant Man named James M'Curdy aged about 22 Years, He came from Ireland in the Vessel that was Cast away the 9th of this Month at Manahickuan. He is of a low Stature Indifferent thick set, Speaks English and Irish, he can Read and Write, He has with him some Books, two or three Shirts, a large felt Hat, an old Yellowish Wig, black short hair, of a pal Complexion, a thread-bare blew Coat the Button holes bound, a Cinnamon coloured Vest, an old pair of Leather Breeches, Sheeps coloured black Stockings with several holes in them, and an old pair of round Toe Shoes. Whosoever can take up the said servant or secure him so that his Master may have him again shall have a Pistole Reward besides reasonable Charges.

ALL Persons who had any Accounts depending with Jonathan Dickinson, late of Philadelphia, Merchant, at the Time of his Decease, are desired to bring them to the House of James Logan, where Attendance will be given on the third and sixth Days of the Week, from the Hour of 9 in the morning till 12, and from 2 to 5 in the Afternoon, in order to adjust the same. And such as are indebted to his Estate are desired to provide the pay without further Trouble, that Money may be raised to pay the Creditors.

RUN away from William Hunt at the Falls-Ferry in Bucks-County, a servant Man named David Rives, aged about Twenty Years, fair Hair, fresh Countenance, wears an old Felt Hat, or woollen Cap, a speckled shirt, a dark coloured Sailors Jacket lined with blue, coarse Ker. sey black and white Yarn stockings, round toed shoes, speaks West Country, by Occupation a Farmer. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings or sends him to his said Master, shall have a Pistole Reward, with reasonable Charges, paid by me

William Hunt.



THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY January 8, to TUESDAY January 15th. 1722

A Continuation of Mr Maffey's Sermon against Inoculation of the Small-Pox.



THE Good of Mankind, the seeking whereof is one of the fundamental Laws of Nature, is, I know, pleaded in Defence of the Practice I contend against: But I must profess my self at a Loss to find or understand, how that has been, or can be promoted hereby: For if by Good, be meant the Preservation of Life, it is in the first Place a Question, Whether Life be a Good, or not? But if it be, the Preservation of it will be found as little beholden to this Practice, as any other Invention whatsoever. The confessed Miscarriages in this new Method, are more than have happened in the ordinary Way: And if this be our Case now, how much worse must it needs prove, if God for our Presumption, and contemptuous Disdain of his good Providence, should suffer this Delusion to gain Ground, and these Physicians of no Value, these Forgers of Lies (as Job expresses it) to obtain and grow into Credit among us: Such I fear they may be accounted, who so confidently tell us what is impossible for them to know; namely, that they who undergo their Experiment are for ever thereby secured from any future Danger and Infection: This is a bold Assertion indeed, and if such Experiment were lawful and consistent with the Rules of Christian Practice, I could wish to God it were true also: But if neither of these be the Case, if the two Requisites, Prevention and Lawfulness be wanting; I believe I may venture to affirm, that the most learned and judicious among the Professors of Physick, will never give into so destructive a Scheme. And I hope the Time is coming, these Venefici, these Spreaders of Infection, will be distinguished from those of the Faculty, who deserve Honour, and not permitted to mingle with them, as the Devil among the Sons of God, lest like the Disease giving Practitioner, the Harlot whom Solomon describes, they entice us, till a Dart strike through our Liver, and we haste to their Snare, not knowing that it is for our Life. Besides, I cannot apprehend how it conduces to the Preservation of Mankind, to force a dangerous Distemper upon them, which possibly may never happen unto them, and if it should, may probably be attended with very little, if any Inconvenience; and as before has been hinted, is no Security against future Contagion. This is unequally to stake a Substance against a Shadow, to make Men run into a real Danger, lest they should happen to fall into an accidental One, and contributes no more to the Preservation of Mankind, than it would redound to the Honour of a well provided City, to invite the Enemy and surrender now, for Fear lest sometime hence, they should possibly be surpris'd and taken.

If we now Thirdly, will weigh this Matter in a religious Ballance, it will certainly be found wanting, and deceitful upon the Weights. I look upon this Matter to be forbidden by the sixth Commandment, as lascivious Thoughts are by the Seventh. For it is always to be supposed, that a Law which forbids a great Evil, forbids also every Thing that has a Tendency thereto. For which Reason, the very next Chapter forbids all voluntary and causeless Wounding, Mutilation, &c. Because these Things go often farther than they are designed, even to the taking away of Life: Which happens, they are to be considered, as no other than a Breach of the Commandment: And it is but reasonable to imagine, that when God forbade to take away Life, He forbade also the Commission of any Violence, whereby Loss of Life might probably ensue. Tho' the Homicide be casual, yet if the Cause of it be criminal, surely it will be no Excuse; for it is observed, That altho' the Effect which follows (if mortal) is beside the Intention, yet the Cause of it being so, is sufficient to make a Man guilty before God: Men being justly chargeable with those Effects, which are the natural Results of those Inordinate Actions, from whence they proceed.

It is written, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God: This was our Saviour's Answer to the Devil, when he would have persuaded him to the Commission of a presumptuous Action. There are Angels, says the Tempter, to take Care of you, so that you cannot possibly come to any Harm, then make the Experiment, and cast thy self down. Now there is no great Difference between this of the Devil, and the Temptation which lies before us; both intimate the Safety of the Practice, and both pretend the Blessing of God: Our Lord's Reproof then will serve them both: No, says he, we must not presume upon God's Protection, to expose our selves to any unnecessary Danger or Difficulty. If Trials overtake us, he to whom we pray not to lead us into Temptation, will make a Way for us to escape, that we may be able to bear them: But if we overtake them, if we seek for a Dispute, and so lead our selves into Temptation, we can have no rational Dependence upon God's Blessing: It is with Difficulty we can sanctify our Afflictions in the Course of Providence, in the Way of our Duty, and 'tis odds but we miscarry under them, when we bring them upon our selves: If God's Blessing be withdrawn, it must unavoidably be so; and such Circumstances wherein we have no Reason to expect his Blessing, are, I think, by no Means to be run into.

The Honour due to a Physician, which the Son of Sirach advises us to pay him; arises from his being an Instrument in the Hand of Providence, to restore Health, and to prolong Life: This he does by virtue of a wonderful Insight into the Nature of the Mineral and Vegetable World; by which, 'tis probable, the Life of Man was spun out to so great a Length before the Flood: It may be, this was that Tree of Life which Adam, our first Physician, as well as first

Patron

Parent, was dispossessed of for his Sin; the want of which, together with the Destruction of the Virtues of Plants wrought by the Deluge, may also be a Reason why Life is now so short and precarious. But we are still to remember how great or extensive soever his Knowledge be, 'tis all the Gift of God, and like all good Gifts *cometh from above*; and under this Reflection, he himself ought always to make Use of, and apply it. *There is a Time*, says the same wise Man, *when in his Hands there is good Success*: For, continues he, *he shall pray unto the Lord that he would prosper that which he gives for Ease, and to prolong Life*. The Time of Success was thought to be when the Physician should pray for a Blessing upon his Prescription. So that formerly, we find that the Patient was prayed for, before his Case was thought to be desperate. Now praying for a Blessing upon our Undertaking, must suppose the Use of lawful Means, otherwise it is better to let it alone. And since we live in an Age, wherein *Forms of Grace are for the most part set aside, and Usages of Piety run out of Countenance*, yet I will venture to recommend this old Practice, and affirm, that the Lives of Mankind would be no less secure, if all the Guardians of Health should speak Peace to our Houses when they enter them, and pray for (I don't say with) all those committed to their Charge; and to this Course of private Devotion add a little more Attendance on the Publick. But this by the Way.

It remains now in the last Place, to speak of this modern Practice, as it tends to promote Vice and Immorality; I believe it will be readily granted me, that there is no one Thing so universally dreaded, as the Disease, which this strange Method of Practice pretends to elude. But there is this of Good attending, that the Fear of it is an happy Restrainer upon many People, who seem not so sensible of superior Obligations, to keep themselves in Temperance and Sobriety, and want no other Encouragement to give a Loose to their Inclinations than to be free from Apprehensions of this uncertain Visitor. Most Men's Acquaintance, I am apt to think, will furnish them with Instances of Persons who would gladly give into the Extravagance of these licentious Cities, to the apparent Hazard of Reputation and Fortune; did not this providential Obstruction, like the Angel of the Lord to Balaam, stop them in the Way, or keep them at a safe Distance, in Health, Wealth, and Innocence. However ugly Sin may be in it self, rightly considered, 'tis the Fear of some such Consequence as this that frequently hinders the Commission of it, a Spight of all the prevailing Invitations of Fashion, Place and Opportunity. We ought then to look upon this, and all other Discouragements to Sin, with a thankful Eye, and bless that wise Providence which has mercifully set such Checks upon Iniquity, that we may not run smoothly on unadmonished to our Ruin. Could then these bold Practitioners lessen the Severity of this Disease; could they entirely secure Men from Danger under it, could they say to the Dissembler, as Almighty God does to the proud Waves of the Sea, *Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further*; could they, I say, do all this, I do not see what Good Mankind would get in the main; they would, 'tis true, have one Danger less to fear, but that would be no real Kindness; forasmuch as it would be the Occasion of their running into a great many more, and if they should happen to be *more healthy*, 'tis a great Chance but they would be *less Righteous*.

If Security would make Men more diligent in their Callings, more just and honest in their Dealings; or if they would look upon it as a Mercy, and be thankful to God for the Enjoyment of it; I could wish the Generations of the World were more healthy and strong: But the Negligence of Men in these Particulars, even with all their Infirmitates about them, makes it evident to Demonstration that these good Effects would not follow: If Danger should be removed, we should be the less upon our Guard, and lie more open to other Assaults of the Tempter, and give more easily into the Commission of many Sins, which then would be more easily *beaten us*. Is a confirmed State of Health

we are not so apt to consider our latter End: Or if we do, the Consideration does not so much affect, because of its supposed Distance: But when we find it by any Indisposition, or the Fear of any, making nearer Approaches, when the Pleasures of Health are abated, and human Enjoyments have lost their Relish, when a Man's Spirits begin to sink, and his Body decay; this awakening Call is much more persuasive than the Voice of Eloquence, or Force of Reason, to make a Man improve the Thoughts of his Dissolution to the best Advantage. I have before observed, that Life itself may not always be a Blessing: For that depends entirely on the good Use that is made of it: It had been better for them; if some Med had never been born; if others had died in their Infancy. No doubt, but Providence has a good and beneficial Design in all those Deaths which we improperly call untimely; either the Good is taken to his Reward, or the Wicked hindered from encreasing his Punishment. What Reason then for this saving, this *Anti-providential Project*, this pretended Art of Preserving, which thus tends in a great Measure to prevent that religious Watchfulness, which Christianity, as a Warfare, requires? Should we not rather, with the same Mind, endure our present Estate, whatsoever it be; as we pass thro' a hard Winter, or a Time of foul Weather, taking it for reasonable and fit, because the wise Author of Nature has so ordered and appointed it? Should we not rather, with the same Mind, endure our present Estate, whatsoever it be; as we pass thro' a hard Winter, or a Time of foul Weather, taking it for reasonable and fit, because the wise Author of Nature has so ordered and appointed it?

And now upon the Whole, what is all this Discourse, but a Persuasive to depend upon the good Pleasure of *an all-wise God*, rather than throw our selves into the presumptuous Hands of *foolish and unskilful Men*; and with David to say, *Let us now fall into the Hand of the Lord, for his Mercies are great, and let us not fall into the Hand of Man*, &c.

Let the Atheist then, and the Scoffer, the Heathen and Unbeliever, disclaim a Dependence upon Providence, dispute the Wisdom of God's Government, and deny Obedience to his Laws: Let them *Inoculate*, and be *Inoculated*, whose Hope is only in, and for *this Life*! But let us, who are better instructed, look higher for Security, and seek principally *there* for Surety, where we acknowledge Omnipotence: Let us not fruitfully endeavour to alter the Course of Nature by any presumptuous Interposition: Let us bless God for the Afflictions which He sends upon us, and the Chastisements wherewith he intends to try or amend us; beseeching him to grant us Patience under them, and in his good Time a happy Deliverance from them. Let us remember, that with him alone are the Issues of Life and Death, Health and Sickness.

To his printed Sermon Mr. Maffey has added what follows:

'The Reader will observe, that I meddle not in this Matter otherwise than as it seems to me to be Irreligious: If he would be satisfied of the Danger and Uncertainty of it in a Physical Way, let him consult Dr. Wiggstaffe's admirable Letter to Dr. Friend, and I dare promise him ample Satisfaction.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Warsaw, Sept. 9.

Letters from Podolia say, that an Armenian Archbishop and his Official are arrived at Caminico, after having suffered a tedious Imprisonment in Persia, for going about to restore some Schismatics.

Rheims,

(5)

Rheims; Sept 9.

On Sunday last our new Archbishop made his Entry here with a World of State and Grandeur. Above 500 Gentlemen rode before him on Horseback. Twenty different Companies of Tradesmen lined the Streets under Arms, from the Gate at which he entered quite to his Palace; and as he came into the City he was saluted by all the Cannon from the Ramparts, and complimented by the Magistrates in their Robes of Ceremony, besides the Honours paid him by the Clergy when he entered the Cathedral where the King is to be crowned. A vast Number of Foreigners are already come hither to see the said Coronation, and the Inhabitants have very much advanced the Price of their Houses and Tenements. All Necessaries for his Majesty's Attendance are already settled but the Marquis de Dreux has been at incredible Pains to regulate all the Parts of so glorious a Ceremony. The Person who was found hid in the Pulpit appears to be an Officer who was reduced to the utmost Misery of Life, without so much as a single Sous in his Pocket. Being examined what Business he had in the Pulpit, he said he only meant to lie there all Night, because he had no Money to pay for a Lodging. He is not yet discharged out of Custody, but it is believed they will not hurt him.

Ratisbon, Septem. 14.

The Count Weiser, Lord of Siegelshack where there are above 500 Calvinists, oppresses them every Day more and more. He has taken their Church and School from them, together with all their Church Revenues, and given them to 8 Papists he has sent for from elsewhere. So that the poor Protestants are forced to be at the Charge of sending for a Minister from some other Place, when they worship God in Publick. Mean time 'tis a great Aggravation of their Hardship, that their Oppressor will not suffer them to complain; but a certain Lutheran Minister wrote a moving Letter about it to M. van Reck, who in his last Letter made it known to the Protestant Body at the Diet.

Paris, Septem. 23.

On the 20th in the Afternoon the Venetian Ambassadors made their Publick Entry. We are to have two more publick Entries, viz. that of the Pope's Nuncio Masley on the 4th of next Month, and that of the Czar's Ambassador the Prince de Kourakin, which will be after the King's Return from Rheims.

The Prince of Mirandolis, the Duke de Liria,

and several other Spanish Noblemen, are coming from Madrid to see the Coronation of his most Christian Majesty, whose Departure from Versailles is fixed for the 15th of next Month. From Rheims his Majesty designs to go and pass a few Days at Chaulilly where M. the Duke intends to regale him with the noblest Entertainments to please the Palate, and M. Bertin is already set out to order the Decorations for pleasing the Eye. M. Fontaine has made 5 stately Coaches for the King, particularly one in which his Majesty is to travel. Mr. Balin has made a Crown of Gold for his Majesty, and Mr. Rondet another of Diamonds. That called Pitt, which was bought of an English Capt. of that Name for 1800000 Livres, is to be placed in the Front and that called the Sanzy is to be placed at the Top of the Crown.

New York, Jan. 7.

Last New-Year's Day at Night the Widow Lawrences Shop was broke open, and about 60 or 70 Pounds worth of Goods stolen. Two Days after the Goods were found in the Chest of a Stranger, who has been a Sea-faring Man. He says he came last from Barbadoes, wears a long Beard, and went about Town begging. He is committed to Goal, and a special Commission is granted for trying him and another young Man belonging to New Jersey for breaking open a Boat the same Night, and stealing a Parcel of Money.

New York Jan. 8

Not any thing arrived here since last Post, but Capt Furse in the Pink Burnet, from Rhode Island.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Endeavour, Jam. Hodfol; Sloop Endeavour Richard Robinson, for New London; Pink Blessing, John Moorcom, for New-Jersey District; Schooner Thomas, William Richardson, for Surrenam; Pink Burnet, Silvanus Furse, for Bristol.

Cleared for Departure

Ship King George Gilley, John Lawtence, to Jamaica; Pink Blessing, John Moorcom, to New Jersey District; Sloop Endeavour, Rich. Robinson; Sloop Endeavour, James Hodfol, to New London; Sloop Bermuda, Barnabas Tuthill, to Curracoa; Pink Burnet, Silvanus Furse to Bristol.

The Snow which brought the Palatines here, designs to sail for Plymouth in 3 Weeks or a Month at farthest.

We daily expect Capt. Sarley in the Brig. from Bristol.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.

On the 4th of this Instant, one David Drewry was hanged at Gloucester in West-Jersey.

Jersey. He was whip'd out of this City not many Months ago for Thievery, and has committed several Facts of the like Nature since, besides that for which he was executed. He was a Man who had a Faculty so propense to Stealing, that he would steal for no Thought of Profit and give it away the next Hour: and some say he never made a Farthing of any thing he ever stole, but was so unfortunate that he was catch'd and whip'd for Thievery at all the most noted Towns in this and our neighbouring Colony. But at last had so much Grace left in him as to die penitent.

Custom House, Philadelphia, Jan. 14.

Entered Inwards. None.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Endeavour, Joseph Turner, for Barbadoes; Sloop Four Brothers, Henry Beeke, for St. Christophers.

Cleared for Departure. None.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate late of Maurice Lisle, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts to Mary Lisle, Widow and Administratrix of the said Deceased; at Mr. Henry Badenock's: And those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay with speed, to prevent Trouble.

These are to give Notice,

That the Palatines who were before advertized to be at the Head of Elk-River in Maryland, are now come up to Philadelphia, and will be disposed of for Five Years each, any one paying their Passage-Money at Ten Pounds per Head. If any of their Friends the Dutch at Conestogoe, have a mind to have or clear any of them, may see them at this Port.

ALL Persons who have any Accounts depending with Edward Carleton, late of Philadelphia, Merchant, are desired to bring them to John Harrison, living in the second street, or Benjamin Paschal at the lower End of High-street, in Order to adjust the same. And those who are indebted to the said Estate of Edward Carleton are desired to come and pay the same with speed, or expect further Trouble.

Lately imported from Peru, a Choice Partel of Jesuits Bark, To be sold by Joseph Haynes at the Corner of Pearl street in New York, at 22 s. 6 d. per Pound.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

That on or about the Month of August Anno, 1721 George Fraser then Master of the sloop William lying at Anchor at Amboy in New-Jersey, having one of his Men Run away who had received 2 Months pay, William Cox of the County of Middlesex, (who was part owner of said sloop) advised the said Master to leave a Power of Attorney to sue the said Sailor, if he could be found. Whereupon the said George Fraser being then just weighing Anchor in order to sail, had not time to make a Letter of Attorney, but signed to a blank sheet of Paper with two Witnesses to it, to wit, Henry Longfield and Jacob Illeton, in order for the said William Cox to Write a Letter of Attorney above, it, to Impower him to sue the said Sailor that was Run away. Upon the Return

of the said sloop, the said Fraser demanded his blank sheet of Paper or Power of Attorney, but the said Cox put him off, pretending he could not find it, some time after he told him he had seen it among his Papers, and now again says he has lost it. These are therefore to give Notice, that if any Person have found the said Paper (and not received it from the said William Cox) and will bring it to the said George Fraser or to Mr. Andrew Johnson in Amboy, they shall be very well Rewarded for the same. These are also to advise and forewarn all Persons that they be careful not to pay obedience to any Power of Attorney that the said William Cox may produce to recover any Debts &c. due to the said Fraser, and that if the said William Cox should offer to sell or dispose of any Land or part of Vessel or Vessels, belonging to the said George Fraser, that they desist buying of him the said Cox, he having no Power to do, nor has he any Bill or Bond or other Paper of the said George Frasers, but only the Blank sheet of Paper above-mentioned, to which there are as Witnesses Henry Longfield and Jacob Illeton, as above-mentioned. And it is to be hoped the said William Cox will not make any ill use of the said blank sheet of Paper, altho' he does not deliver it up, nor give any Release or Acquittance of or for the same, upon earnest application to him for such Release or Acquittance.

RUN away from Samuel Dennis Jun- or Shrewsbury in Monmouth County, the 13 of December 1722, A Servant Man named James M'Curdy, aged about 22 Years, He came from Ireland in the Vessel that was Cast away the 9th of this Month at Manassquan, He is of a low stature Indifferent thick set, Speaks English and Irish, he can Read and Write, He has with him some Books, two or three Shirts, a large felt Hat, an old Yellowish Wig, black short hair, of a pal Complexion, a thread-bare blew Coat the Button holes bound, a Cinnamon coloured Vest, an old pair of Leather Breeches, Sheeps coloured black Stockings with several holes in them, and an old pair of round Toe Shoes. Whoever can take up the said servant or secure him so that his Master may have him again shall have a Pistole Reward besides reasonable Charges.

ALL Persons who had any Accounts, depending with Jonathan Dickinson, late of Philadelphia, Merchant, at the Time of his Decease, are desired to bring them to the House of James Logan, where Attendance will be given on the third and sixth Days of the Week, from the Hour of 9 in the morning till 12, and from 2 to 3 in the Afternoon, in order to adjust the same. And such as are indebted to his Estate are desired to provide the pay without further Trouble, that Money may be raised to pay the Creditors.

RUN away from William Hunt at the Falls-Ferry in Bucks-County, a Servant Man named David Rives, aged about Twenty Years, fair Hair, fresh Countenance, wears an old Felt Hat, or woolen Cap, a speckled-shirt, a dark coloured Sailors Jacket lined with blue, coarse Kersey black and white Yarn stockings, round roed shoes, speaks West Country, by Occupation a Farmer. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings or sends him to his said Master, shall have a Pistole Reward, with reasonable Charges, paid by me

William Hunt.

RUN away from his Master William Hays of Philadelphia, Shipwright, Andrew Kees an Irish Man, short stature, dark brown Hair somewhat curling, aged about 25 Years by Appearance, and round visage. Whoever shall discover and take him, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Thirty shillings and reasonable Charges, paid by me

William Hays.



No. 162

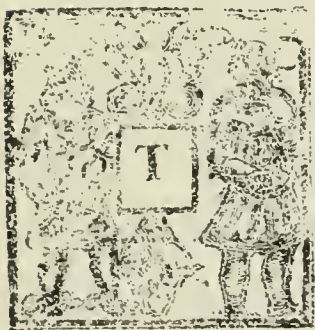


THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY January 15, to TUESDAY January 22d, 1722-

Ratisbon, Sept. 3.



THE Saxon Ministers have received Instructions from their Court, to consent to the recalling of Mr. Reck from the Palatinate, which gives just Jealousy to the other Protestant Envoys. We hear from the Palatinate, that some Days ago

several Peasants were seized, for no other reason but because they tolled the Bell before Divine Service, 15 of them were closely imprisoned, and the rest sent to Mannheim to work on the Fortifications, under the Notion of being Rebels to their Sovereign.

Hamburg, Sept. 11.

Letters from Moscow say, that some Russian Clergymen had contrived to dispatch their Sovereign, by poisoning the consecrated Bread at the Communion, and some of them had been executed, and the rest concerned in that execrable Design were sentenced to be bastinadoed every Day during Life.

Altona, Sept. 15.

Letters from Astracan import, that by the Czar's Order several Ships had founded the Length and Breadth of the Caspian Sea for 8 Days together, and being returned, they gave an Account, that it would be extremely hazardous for the Russian Fleet to land any Troops on that Side in Persia, where the Country is surrounded with inaccessible Rocks; but notwithstanding this Caution, his Czarian Majesty had caused a Way to be cut through the stony Mountains 8000 Feet in Length, but so narrow that hardly a Waggon can get through.

Rome, Sept. 16.

We hear, that some Persons digging in the Road to Orfia, found a Chest of Oriental Alabaster, curiously wrought with little Fi-

gures on the Outside, which good Judges say was the Tomb of the Emperor Vespasian.

Brussels, Sept. 16.

The Emperor has already appointed six Directors of the East-India Company to be established in these Parts.

Ratisbon, Sept. 17.

A whole Family in one of the Austrian Territories were carried to Linz and confined in a Tower, for reading the Scriptures and embracing the Protestant Religion, but the Protestant Body here having interceded in their Favour, and represented, that the Laws of the Empire do not suffer the Consciences of any to be forced, they are not only released, but permitted to sell their Estates and to retire elsewhere.

The King of Prussia and the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel have published Orders for their Subjects to conform to the Conclusion of the Protestant Body at the Dyer here, with Respect to the Re-union of the two Protestant Denominations. Mean time the Monks of that called the Bavarian Suburb, rave like mad Men against the Protestants in all the Sermons they preach, and the Popish Clergy in this City begin to declaim with the same Fury, though it be directly contrary to the Constitutions of the Empire.

Hague, Sept. 17.

Our last Letters from Stockholm advise, That the Swedes and Moscovites can by no means agree about their Limits in Finland; the Swedes insisting that the Moscovite Territory begins at the Extremity of the Parish of Virolaix, and the Moscovites insist that it reaches as far as their Church-yard.

Ratisbon, Sept. 23.

The Ministers of the Courts of Saxony and Saxe Weimar, have received their Instructions relating to the Emperor's last Decree about

the Affairs of Religion, with Orders to consent to the Recel of M. van Rook.

We are assured, that the King of Great Britain intends to send a Messenger hither, to support the Interest of the Protestants, who are still oppressed from every Quarter. On Monday last the Protestant Ministers having complained in full Dyet, of several detamatory ~~Moels~~ *Moels* published against those of their Religion, the Popish Ministers answered, that the Protestants did the very same thing against the Roman Catholics; but the Protestant Ministers reply acquitted those of their Religion in that Country from that Charge; and added, that if need were they could quote several ~~inimicus~~ *inimicus* Expressions out of railing Sermons, which had lately been preached by the Monks in chodevavian Suburb; therefore it was agreed at length, that those who commit such Insults for the future be punished.

London, Sept. 13.

There is a report, upon what Foundation we know not, that the Earl of Oxford will have some publick Employment.

His Lordship hath every Morning a great Levee at his House in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

On his Majesty's Return from his Progress he was met at Guilford by great Numbers of the Nobility and Gentry, who were led by the Lord Onslow. When he arrived at Guilford the Recorder welcom'd him in a very hand some Speech, and presented his Majesty with a Plum Cake, which it seems is the usual Present to the Sovereign when he passes through that Town.

The following beautiful Lines of Mr. Aldison to Sir Godfrey Kneller, on his seeing His Majesty's Picture, are what we cannot omit giving Room to, since his Majesty's late Progress.

*O may I live to hail the Day
When the glad Nation shall survey
Their Sov'reign (through his wide Command)
Passing in Progress o'er the Land!
Each Heart shall bend, and ev'ry Voice
In loud applauding Shouts rejoice,
Whilst all his gracious Aspects praise,
And Crowds grow Loyal as they gaze.*

Last Week a curious Statue of His Majesty on Horseback, cast in Piccadilly, was purchased by the Duke of Chandois, to be set up in his fine Seat at Edgworth; and we hear his Grace has ordered the same to be gilt with Gold.

London, Septem. 18.

We hear from Chester, that a new Bible

and Common Prayer Book being bestowed upon a certain Church in that County, a Debate arose between the Parson and Churchwarden, who should have the old Books; which was referred to the C— of Chester, who, it is said, determined on that important Case, that the Books being *Consecrated Vessels*, belonged to neither the Parson nor Churchwarden, and therefore advised to burn them in the Vestry, and the Ashes to be repositied in an Urn near the Altar.

They write from Preston in Lancashire, that there is a vast Concourse of People there during their Guild (which is a sort of Jubilee they hold there once in 20 Years) where all Persons of any Fashion live on free Cost; but that they are not under the least Apprehension of Danger from the Multitude. However the two Regiments which landed a few Days ago at Chester from Ireland are ready at hand to prevent any Disturbance that may possibly happen

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Jan. 18.

Entered Inwards. None.

Entered Outwards. None.

Cleared for Departure Sloop Endeavour
Jol. Turner for Antigua.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

Philadelphia, 21st 11 Month. 1793.

STrayed or stoln away from Israel Pemberton of Philadelphia the 23d of last Month a Dun Horse with a long black Man and black Lilt down his Back, a short Switchtail, with a ~~red~~ *red* Brand on his near Buttock in the Form of a Sheere Mole ~~He~~ *He* paces well. Whoever brings said Horse to Israel Pemberton of Philadelphia shall have 20 s. Reward.

ALL Persons who have any Accounts depending with Edward Carleton, late of Philadelphia, Merchant, are desired to bring them to John Harrison, living in the second street, or Benjamin Paschal at the lower End of High-street, in Order to adjust the same. And those who are indebted to the said Estate of Edward Carleton are desired to come and pay the same with speed, or expect further Trouble.

RUN away from his Master William Hays of Philadelphia, Shipwright, Andrew Kees an Irish Man short stature, dark brown Hair somewhat curling, aged about 25 Years by Appearance, and round Visage. Whoever shall discover and take him, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Thirty shillings and reasonable Charges, paid by me

William Hayes.

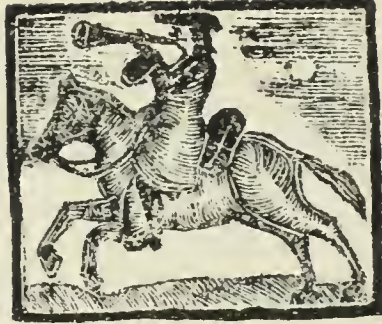
These are to give Notice,

That the Palatines who were before advertized to be at the Head of Elk River in Maryland, are now come up to Philadelphia, and will be disposed of for Five Years each, any one paying their Passage-Money at Ten Pounds per Head. If any of their Friends the Dutch at Conestogoe, have a mind to have or clear any of them, may see them at this Port.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street, and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



No. 163



THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY January 22d, to TUESDAY. January 29th, 1722.

Paris, Septembes 12.



THE King finds himself much the better for staying at Versailles. His Majesty has set apart one Hour a-day to talk of Affairs of State with the Duke of Orleans and the Prime Minister who was so ill of the Sciatica three or four Days ago that he was not able to stir out of his Chamber, so that Foreign Ministers come thither to him for Audience. He has as much Plate a-making as will amount to 18400 Ounces.

An unlucky Accident happened on the 17th when the Marquis de St. Heran entered upon his Government of Fontainebleau, a Captain of a Regiment having no more Wit than to insult the Trainedbands, was Killed together with another Officer who took his part.

The King's Painter in Ordinary is set out for Madrid to draw the Royal Family of Anjou.

The Abbot Richard is preparing an Answer in favour of the Duke and Peers, to the Book which the President of St. Valier has put out to shew that the Right of Indulto enjoyed by the Officers of the Parliament.

'Tis said a Person is committed to the Bastille for spreading some Papers which are published to shew that 'tis time enough yet to declare the King to be of Majority, and that the same may be deferred.

On the 8th at Night M. de St. Bon who had been an old Soldier in the Gens d' Arms, having lost all he was worth, in the Mississippi Bubble, pistoll'd himself for Madness.

Twelve pieces of Cannon are sent from the Arsenal to the Fort erected at Versailles for the Kings Improvement in Sieges and Fortifications.

On the 9th at Night dyed the Famous M. Mange who was the King's Engraver of Me-

dals, and about 70 Years of Age.

The Prince de Rohan is to personate the Grand Master at the Coronation, in the room of the Marshal de Villars who is to appear as the Great Constable.

Mazarin House is going going to be Sold to the India Company.

London, September 17.

We hear that my Lord Whitworth's Gentleman on the Horse is set out for Brussels to Cambray with 26 fine Flanders Horses for his Excellency, and his Grand Coach of State.

We hear that upon a Representation made to his Majesty by the Prebends of Westminster, Commissioners have been appointed, during the Confinement of their Dean the Bishop of Rochester, for the Holding Chapters for Dispatch of their Business.

The Transports that brought over the Irish Troops are ordered to be discharged.

'Tis said that as soon as the Parliament meets it will be proposed to raise 14 new Regiments, viz. 6 of Dragoons, and the rest of Foot.

M. Severin Machon, Treasurer of the Carthusian Fryers of Paris, having lately come over to England with some Effects of their Covent, was last Week arrested by M. des Touches the French Agent here, for a pretended Debt. The Sum he brought over is not so large as they have given out, for we are informed that he had but Four or Five Hundred Lewid'ors about him, and those fowed up in his Belt.

London, September 18.

We hear that Dr. Wilson, Bishop of the Isle of Man, is still confined in the Castle of that Island, where he was committed some time ago; the Occasion of which was (as is reported) that the Arch-Deacon of that Island having given the Sacrament to a Lady whom the Bishop had Excommunicated, the Bishop therefor

therefore Excommunicated the Arch-Deacon, and ordered his Gown to be stripp'd over his Ears. The Governor insisted upon the Bishop's taking off the Excommunication both from the Lady and the Arch-Deacon, which he not complying with, was Fined Fifty Pound, and upon his refusing to pay the said Sum, was sent Prisoner to the said Castle.

Friday Night last Mr. Bowen, Engraver and Printseller, was taken into Custody of his Majesty's Messenger, for publishing a print of the Bishop of Rochester looking thro' a Grate, &c. and the next Morning one Edward Ward, who keeps a Tavern in Moor-Fields, also taken into Custody for being the Author of the Seditious Verses under the said Effigies.

They write from Scotland, that Mr. Combrey a Nonjuring Clergyman has been taken up at Glasgow, and committed to the Castle of Edinburg.

The Reverend Mr. Richard Thornton is lately presented to the Rectory of All Saints in Hastings, in the County of Suffex.

It is said that his Majesty and his Royal Highness will go for New Market, to take the Diversion of the Horse Race there in the Beginning of October next.

We hear the Right Honourable the Earl of Godolphin will soon be created a Duke: and that the Garter vacant by the Death of the Duke of Marlborough, will also be conferred upon him.

Yesterday the Lord-Mayor and several of the Aldermen of this City went to Greenwich, where they held another Court for Conservation of the River of Thames.

A Colonel of the Guards lies in the next Room to Counsellor Lear of the Temple, now in the Tower, for the better preventing his Escape.

We have Advice from the Dutch East India Ships lately returned Home, that they left at the Cape of Good Hope the Addison and the Chandois, two English Ships who had been damaged in a Storm.

The State Prisoners in the Tower are denied the Use of Pen, Ink and Paper. Capt. Kelly being lately indisposed of an Ague, was quickly recovered by a Potion prepared by a Gentleman inhabiting in Pall-Mall.

New York, Jan. 21.

A Sloop is Arrived at Rhode-Island from Barbadoes with advice that the Duke of Portland was Arrived there in his way to his Government of Jamaica on the 28th of November, and that the Island was making

preparations to receive his Grace on Shore according to his Quality, and that Mr. Worley Governor of Barbadoes, and the Governor of St. Lucia were daily Expected from England.

New York, Jan. 22.

Not any thing is Arrived here since last Post.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Speedwell, Francis Gottier for St. Thomas, Sloop John and Mary, John Ten Eyck for South-Carolina, Ship Grayhound, Richard Cupitt for Plymouth.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Rubie, Peter Low to Coracoa, Schooner Thomas, William Richardson to Surranam, Sloop Speedwell Francis Gottier to St. Thomas.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Jan. 29.

Entered Inwards. None.

Entered Outwards. None.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Four Brothers, Henry Beeke, for St. Christophers.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Lost or strayed away, about the 14th or 15th Day of November last, from Mr. Dickinson's Nych, near Frankford in Pennsylvania, a large and dark coloured Mare, formerly belonging to Mr. Robert King, Collector of Amboy, and bred by Sam. Nottish of Ancocus Creek in West Jersey, whither she strayed some time before, and was found by George Marlock, who lives between Gloucester and Salem. The said Mare is branded on each Buttock with two S's, and is particularly remarkable for white Hairs on the off side of her Nose. Whosoever shall secure the said Mare, and bring her to Mr. Hanlock of Burlington, or Mr. Bagley of New Bristol, or to Mr. Stevens at Amboy, in order to be returned to the Owner, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides all reasonable Charges defrayed.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Samuel Hackney in the High street near the Market, are desired to come and pay the same; and those to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted, by reason he designs to leave this City of Philadelphia and depart for Great Britain in about six Weeks Time.

Philadelphia, 21st 11 Month, 1722.

Strayed or stoln away from Israel Pemberton of Philadelphia the 23d of last Month a Dun Horse with a long black Main and black List down his Back, a short Switchtail, with a large Brand on his near Buttock in the Form of a Sheere Mold; He paces well. Whoever brings said Horse to Israel Pemberton of Philadelphia shall have 20 s. Reward.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate late of Maurice Lisle, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts to Mary Lisle, Widow and Administratrix of the said Deceased, at Mr. Henry Badcock's: And those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay with speed, to prevent Trouble.

Lately imported from Peru, a Choice Parcel of Jesuits Bark, To be sold by Joseph Haynes at the Corner of Pearl street in New York, at 22 s. 6 d. per Pound.

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THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY January 29th, to TUESDAY February 5th, 1722.

Hamburgh, Sept. 11.



They write from Dantzick, that the Moscovite Resident there, had desired the Magistrates to suffer any Russian Ships that should happen to be brought in there by stress of Weather or any other Accident, to be supplied with what Necessaries they want; but their Reply was, that it was not in their Power to consent to it, without express Leave from the King and Republick of Poland, upon whom that City depends.

The Discourse of the Czar's Designs still continues, and they say he has reduced most of the Kalmuck Tartars, and the several Nations of Karakathay, who inhabit the Eastern Shore of the Caspian Sea, being the remains of the ancient Scythians, who were the Subjects of the great Tamerlane, and are now reduced to a Meanness, and rob in vast Companies the Travellers who pass upon the Banks of the Wolga: The Czar's Design is not only to be absolute Master of the Navigation of the Caspian Sea, but of all the Rivers which fall into it from the East and South East Parts of Asia; by them to open effectually a Trade to India, and even to China itself; which Trade will certainly enrich his People, and make Petersburg the Great Mart of Europe, for the Spices of the Molucco's, the Porcellian or China Ware and Silks and Tea of China; the Callicoes and Mullins, raw Silks and wrought Silks of the Bay of Bengal, and of the Coast of Malabar and Coromandel; and if he makes his Conquests compleat on that Side, they will be certainly brought that way and sold into Germany, and all the Northern Parts, infinitely cheaper than they can be afforded by the Dutch, who now supply those Countries with all those Commodities. The Speculation

of these Affairs amuses the Politicians as well as Merchants, and some make bold to infer that the Design is already half accomplished, by reason such an enterprizing and fortunate Prince takes it in hand with such a firm Resolution to go through with it, and has a formidable and well disciplined Army to support that Resolution; a Power which, if need were, could march unrestrained through the vast Empires of the Mogul and China, tho' they should bring a Million of Men at a time against him.

Hague, Sept. 17.

It is said the Difficulties about the Succession of Tuscany and Parma increases every Day and hinders the Congress of Cambray so much talked of, almost begun, and now as doubtful.

Tis reported, that all the Standards at Rome are recalled.

The Return of the Turks Fleet, consisting of 35 Ships of War, into the Channel of Malta, is confirmed.

The late Duke of Ormond, according to Advices of the 25th of August, from Madrid, is retired to Molar.

Such have been the Divisions in the Committees of Elections at Warsaw, and several lesser Dyets in Poland, that they are broke up in Confusion.

The Beginning of this Month a solemn Day of Fasting and Prayer was observed throughout all the Dominions of the King of Prussia.

The Moscovite Resident here has yet had no Advice of the bloody Fight in Georgia, which has been lately talked of here, betwixt the Czar's Troops and the Persians or Tartars under Merviers, wherein the latter had the Advantage, so that we now conclude it entirely groundless.

The Elector of Cologne is set out for the Courts of Munich and Vienna, with a numerous Retinue.

It is said, that the Capital Stock of the Chinese Company going to be erected at Ostend, will consist of ten or twelve Millions of Florins.

Hague, Sept. 25.

Letters from Rome say that the King of France demands a Cardinal's Cap for the Archbishop of Rheims, before he puts the Crown upon his Head, and that there are a great many Pretenders for the Canon's Place of St. Peter's Cathedral, which is vacant by the Death of the Abbot Howard of Norfolk, but that the Pope has left it to the Pretender to name who shall be the Man.

Various are the Rumours about the Pretender, and it is said he continues at Lucca incognito, and that the Grand Duke of Tuscany has sent him a Present of a Service of Plate for his Table enough for 20 Persons.

It is said, that there is an offensive and defensive Alliance upon the Anvil between the Emperor and the King of Great Britain, and they talk of another Alliance on Foot between his Britannic Majesty and the two Northern Crowns, and tell us the Confederate Forces will be fixed at 70000 Men, viz. 15000 Prussians, 15000 Hanoverians, 20000 Circular Troops, 10000 Swedes and 10000 Danes.

It is said the Lutherans have summoned a Synod to meet at Hydelberg on the 15th Instant, to consider of the Deplorable Condition to which their Ministers have been reduced for these 15 Years past, and to set a general Collection on foot for the Maintenance of their Pastors and School-masters.

London, Sept. 8.

Our Merchants have Advice that the Hastings, Capt. Sergeant, bound from London to Petersburg, was lost near the latter, but it was hoped both Men and Goods would be saved.

London, Sept. 22.

At Paris the Discourse revives, that the Regent will be declared Lieutenant of that Kingdom; by which Office the Direction of Affairs will be secured to him for some Years after the King's Majority and Coronation.

The Prime Minister the Cardinal du Bois, keeps the Superintendency of the Post Office there, which brings him in about 60000 Crowns a Year. These Letters add, that it is impossible to express the Love and Respect which Persons of all Ranks pay to the Marshal de Villeroy since his Banishment from Court to his Country Seat near Lyons.

The Court of Madrid seems to apprehend, that the Moors are making Preparations for a new Siege of Ceuta.

The Great Duke of Tuscany has given leave to the Peasants in the Neighbourhood of Porto Longone, to take Arms and repulse the Soldiers of the Spanish Garrison there whenever they come to disturb them.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop John and Mary, John Clark, from New York.

Entered Outwards.

Brigt. Dove, Henry Norwood, for the West Indies; Ship Hanover, Thomas Clayton, for Rotterdam.

Cleared for Departure. None.

Births, Burials and Casualties in the City of Philadelphia, for the Month of January.

	<i>Chu. of England.</i>	<i>Presbyterians.</i>
Males Christned,	4	0
Females Christned,	3	1
Male Buried,	2	1
Females Buried,	1	0
<i>People called Quakers.</i>		
Males Born, 38	Females, 12	To all 30
Males Buried, 5	Females, 1	In all 6.
<i>Baptists buried,</i>		
<i>Buried in the Strangers Burying-Ground. 2.</i>		
<i>Negroes. 2.</i>		

ADVERTISEMENT S

Very good English Pease, and choice good Chocolate, to be sold by Andrew Bradford, in the Second Street in Philadelphia.

Lost or strayed away, about the 14th or 15th Day of November last, from Mr. Dickinson's Nigh, near Frankford in Pennsylvania, a large and dark coloured Mare, formerly belonging to Mr. Robert King, Collector of Amboy, and bred by Sam. Nostitch of Anceous Creek in West Jersey, whither she strayed some time before, and was found by George Marlock, who lives between Gloucester and Salem. The said Mare is branded on each Buttock with two S's, and is particularly remarkable for white Hairs on the off side of her Nose. Whoever shall secure the said Mare, and bring her to Mr. Hanlock of Burlington, or Mr. Bagley of New Bristol, or to Mr. Stevens at Amboy, in order to be returned to the Owner, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides all reasonable Charges detrayed.

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Philadelphia, 21st 11 Month, 1722.

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THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury.

From TUESDAY February 5th, to TUESDAY February 12th, 1722.

*The humble Address of the Right Honourable
the Lords Spiritual and Temporal assembled.
Presented on the 12th of October, 1722.*

Most Gracious Sovereign,



WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, humbly render your Majesty the Thanks of this House for your Majesty's most gracious Speech from the Throne, and for communicating to your Parliament the dangerous Designs formed, and still carrying on, against your Majesty's most

sacred Person and Government in Favour of a Popish Pretender.

We cannot sufficiently express our Detestation and Abhorrence thereof, for our just Indignation against all such as have, by any Means whatsoever, treasonably endeavoured to alienate the Affections of your Majesty's good Subjects, or, by maliciously fomenting any of their late Discontents, however occasioned, to raise them to a Spirit of Rebellion.

We think our selves in Duty bound, on this Occasion, to declare our very great Satisfaction in the wise Measures taken by your Majesty, which, by the Blessing of God, have hitherto disappointed the treasonable Projects of all your Enemies, and happily preserved the Peace and Tranquility of the Kingdom.

Could the Enemies of our Peace have procured a foreign Force to invade us, and, by such Assistance, a Rebellion to have been raised in the Heart of your Kingdom, that we assure our selves so desperate an Attempt must have ended in their own Destruction, it is not yet to be doubted, but that the City of London, whose Wealth and Influence have been constantly employ'd in opposing Popery and Arbitrary Power, would have felt the utmost Efforts of their Fury, and the Kingdom been made a Scene of Bloodshed and Contusion.

Such of your Majesty's good Subjects as may have been unwarily misled at so critical a Juncture, must now plainly discern the Difference between those great Calamities, from which, by the Blessing of God, they have been hitherto preserved, and the imaginary Dangers with which they have been industriously amused.

We cannot but acknowledge, with most grateful Hearts, the inestimable Blessings we have enjoy'd under your Majesty's Government during the whole Course of your Reign; and return your Majesty a most unfeigned Thanks for your Majesty's most gracious Declaration on which we

entirely depend, that your Majesty will steddily adhere to our Constitution in Church and State, and continue to make the Laws of the Realm the Rule and Measure of all your Actions. And we humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our most unshaken Fidelity; and that we will, to the utmost of our Power, on all Occasions, stand by and assist your Majesty against all your Enemies whatsoever, both at home and abroad, in Maintenance of your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the imperial Crown of this Realm.

His Majesty's most gracious Answer.

My Lords,

I Thank you for this loyal and dutiful Address, so sensible a Mark of your Zeal and Affection will be of the greatest Service at this critical Juncture, and lay me under the strictest Obligation to use the Confidence you repose in me to no other Ends than the Preservation of the Publick Tranquillity and of the Rights and Liberties of my People.

The 17th of *October* the House of Commons presented the following Address to his Majesty, viz.

The humble Address of the House of Commons to the King.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return our humble Thanks to your Majesty for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

It is with Hearts full of Joy we approach your sacred Person, to congratulate your Majesty, that by the Blessing of God, the Designs of your Enemies have hitherto been happily frustrated and disappointed.

We cannot sufficiently acknowledge your Majesty's Care and Vigilance, and the wise and prudent Measures you have taken for our safety, in ordering the Encampments of the Troops, and sending for such others from Ireland as were thought further necessary for the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom. And it is the greatest Satisfaction to us to see the Readiness of your Majesty's good Friends and Allies, the States General, to assist you with a good Body of Forces if there had been Occasion.

But among all the Steps taken for the Safety of your Majesty and the Kingdom, none can possibly equal that of a speedy calling your loyal Commons together in Parliament, who, after met determined with the utmost Unanimity and Zeal, to do every Thing in their Power, for the Preservation of your Majesty's most sacred Person; nor can less be expected from the Gratitude and Affection of a free People, sensible that into the whole Course of your Reign no Innovation has been attempted in our holy Religion.

for the least encroachment made upon the Liberty or Property of any of your Subjects, and that the full Enjoyment of all that is dear and valuable to them is entirely owing to your Majesty's Government.

Tho' the Enemies of our happy Establishment should have Malice and Bitterness enough still to be carrying on their traitorous Designs, yet we are persuaded that all Uneasiness and Apprehensions will vanish, when your faithful Commons assure your Majesty, that they will enable you effectually to suppress all the remaining Spirit of Rebellion.

If neither the sacred Obligation of the most solemn Oaths, nor the certain Misery they must bring upon their Country, who would attempt to overturn this Government, can deter them from such desperate Undertakings. If there be any of your Majesty's Subjects who are so abandoned, as to be ready to exchange the Protestant Religion for Popery, and Liberty for Slavery, yet we hope the vigorous Resolutions of a loyal and dutiful Parliament will convince them of the Danger as well as Folly of such an Attempt, and shew the whole World, that the Generality and best Part of your People are so far from giving any Invitation to foreign Powers to invade us, that they will with their Lives and Fortunes support your Majesty against all your Enemies at home and abroad.

We cannot therefore express too great an Abhorrence of such unnatural Practices, nor too great an Indignation against those who would have made the Capital of this flourishing Kingdom a scene of Blood and Desolation! Wicked Men! whilst they have the Malice to revile your Government, and attempt to overturn it, at the same Time have the Insolence to depend upon the Clemency of it for their Security? While they are endeavouring to destroy Liberty, they are clamouring, that a few of them are for the publick Safety, confined. Whilst they are attempting to destroy all Property, they are murmuring at the necessary Taxes given to your Majesty for the Security of it. And whilst they act against all Law themselves, they trust and are confident, that even in their own Cases, the Laws of the Realm will be the Rule and Measure of your Actions.

We beg Leave to acknowledge, with great Gratitude, your Majesty's Goodness, in assuring us, that notwithstanding the traitorous Practices of your Enemies, have made the Increase of the annual Expence necessary, yet Care will be taken that the Supplies to be asked for the Year ensuing shall very little exceed what was given for the Service of the last.

And we assure your Majesty, that we will not only make good the extraordinary Expences that have already been incurred, but will with all Cheerfulness grant whatever shall be necessary for the safety of the Kingdom; being entirely convinced, that we can by no other means restore publick Credit, and enable our selves to attempt the gradual Reduction of the great National Debt (with strict Regard to Parliamentary Faith) than by doing every thing in our Power for the support of your Majesty's Government, and our happy Establishment in your Royal Family.

And we do, with all Humility, return, your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks for your most gracious Declaration; on which we intirely rely, that your Majesty will steadily adhere to our Constitution in Church and State, and continue to make the Laws of the Realm the Rule and Measure of your Actions.

His Majesty's most gracious Answer.

Gentlemen,

I Return you my hearty Thanks for this very dutiful and loyal Address. The reasonable Declarations of your Zeal and Affection to my Person and Government, will, I doubt not very much contribute to the Tranquillity and safety of the Kingdom; and as I shall always look upon my own and the interest of my People to be inseparable, you may be assured, I shall make no Use of any Power or Confidence that

my faithful Commons shall place in me; but in Support of the Constitution, and in Maintenance of the Rights and Liberties of my People.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Leghorn, Sept. 20.

Here is Advice from Tunis, that the Admiral of the Turkish Squadron, before his Departure from that Port, had an Interview with the Consul of Genoa, residing there, to whom he deliver'd the following Letter for the Republick.

May the Almighty be your Help! Prince of Genoa, we greet you most heartily. The grand Visier being informed that you desire a Peace from the Grand Seigneur; is willing to gratify you in that, and therefore has charged us to acquaint you, by Writing, with his Intention. So if you persist in the same Sentiments, send, as soon as you receive this, a Letter to the Grand Visier, who will represent the Matter to the Sultan in such a Manner, that you shall obtain what you desire.

An Edict has been published here, laying a Tax of 10 per Cent on all Sorts of Merchandize and Provisions coming from Genoa.

Rome, Sept. 19.

Sunday last we had a violent Shower of Rain, accompanied with violent Claps of Thunder; and the Lightning falling upon St. Peter's Dome, penetrated into the Body of the Church, and went out at the great Door, without doing other Damage than that which it did to the Dome.

Genoa, Octob. 1.

The News we receive from France concerning the Plague grows daily better and better. Marseilles has already considerable Commerce with the Levant, whither Ships are daily going from the former. The King of France has given the Inhabitants of the Gervaudes, Leave to buy their own Merchandize for the same Money they sold them, thro' Necessity in the late Time of Calamity. Their Trade is renewing with Dauphine.

London, Octob. 5.

The Indictment against Mr. Laver, is removed by a Certiorari into the Court of King's Bench.

Yesterday about 6 in the Evening, his Grace, the Duke of Norfolk was brought to his House in St. James, in Custody from the Bath, where he was seiz'd last Sunday.

This Morning at half an Hour after 11, his Grace the Duke of Norfolk was brought to the Cockpit, to be examined before a Committee of Lords, and a little before two in the Afternoon, he was remanded back to his own House.

They write from Amsterdam, Oct. 30. that they had a Report from Madrid, but without any Certainty, that the Affair of Port-Mahon and Gibraltar was settled, and that the Places were to be restored for an equivalent in Money.

We hear that on Thursday Evening last there was a Committee of Council at the Cockpit, at

at which assisted divers of the House of Commons, and that a Letter received by his Majesty from the Regent of France, was there read, wherein his Highness congratulates the King upon the Discovery of the Plot, and that to demonstrate his inviolable Friendship, and firm Adherence to the Interest of his Majesty and the British Court, as also his utter Detestation of the said Conspiracy, an Ambassador extraordinary should speedily be sent over.

Yesterday the Lords received a Message from the King, and after taking the same into Consideration, resolv'd to consent to the Commitment of the Duke of Norfolk to the Tower.

The Commons in a Grand Committee on the supply to his Majesty, came to the following Resolution, viz. That 18294 effective Men including 1859 Invalids, be allowed for the Land Service in Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey, for the Service of the Year 1723, including also Commission and Non-Commission Officers, and a Motion being made, and the Question put, whether the aforesaid Number (being an addition of 4000 Men) be allow'd, it was carry'd in the Affirmative, Yeas 236, Noes 164.

The Commitment of the Duke of Norfolk to the Tower was carry'd in the House of Lords, viz. Yeas 60, Noes 28. Their Lordships are adjourn'd to Thursday.

London, Octob. 6. Eleanor Stuard, born at Kendal in Westmoreland, who now lives in the Parish of St. Giles, was hearty and well last Saturday in St. James's Park, altho' in the 121st Year of her Age.

We hear from India, that two Jesuits in a Fit of Zeal went into an Indian Temple, and demolished the Idols there, in Order to set up their own; at which the Populace were so enraged, that they kill'd them both on the spot.

Last Night between 6 and 7 his Majesty and the 3 young Princesses came to reside at his Palace at St. James, from Kensington.

We hear that Warrants are signed for creating the Earl of Godolphin a Duke, and Charles Howard, Esq; Groom of the King's Bed Chamber, a Peer of Great Britain.

A poor Countryman this Week was trick'd out of a considerable Sum of Money by a Cheat, who pretended to get him made a Trooper.

Boston, Jan. 21.

About a Fortnight ago dyed at Westerly, Ninnicraft the Great Sachem about 50 Years of Age: The Militia attending at his Funeral, and fired Three Volleys of small Arms. He has left an Estate worth about 30000 L. in

Trust with Col. Wanton of Rhode Island, Capt. Stanton of Westerly, and Major Fry of East Greenwich; he likewise left two Sons.

Mr. Rogers of Ipswich, who was lost some time ago, was found in Black Rock Creek; 'tis supposed he endeavoured for the Rock but stuck fast in the Mud above his middle; his Rings, Money, &c. was found with him.

New-York, Feb. 4. 1722.

On the 30th past arrived here a Sconet in 29 Days from St. Thomas, John Brown Master; by whom we have Advice that Island is very sickly; that the Guard le Coasts of Martineque have taken ten Vessels belonging to New England bound thither on the trading Account.

That a Sloop from Curacoa to St. Thomas brought News that three Spanish Vessels (pretending to be Guard le Coasts) lay to Windward of Curacoa, and took several Vessels bound thither on which two Sloops were sent out who took one of the Spaniards, sunk another, and chased the third ashore, and burnt her.

On the same Day arrived here the Brigantine Hope, Capt. Jacob Sirly from Bristol, who left that Port the 24th of November, by whom we have Advice, that the Parliament and Convocation were sitting; that the Honourable Spencer Compton, Esq; is Speaker of the House of Commons, and the Rev. Dr. Stanhope Dean of Canterbury, Prolocutor of the Convocation.

It is reported that the Bishop of Rochester was to have his Trial the 22d of November; that the Duke of Norfolk is taken into Custody on Suspicion, and committed to the Tower.

That Capt. Norbury thro' Indisposition has laid down his Command, and that his Ship is given to Capt. Tyrwhit Caley.

That the French King was crown'd the 25th of October; that the British Plenipotentiaries were received at Cambray with great Splendor and Magnificence, and that the Congress would be open'd speedily.

That the Plague in France was entirely over; that the Election of Westminster for Parliament-men was set aside, and a new Writ issued.

That three of the United Provinces, viz. Friesland, Guelderland and Groningen had declared the Prince of Nassau-Orange their Stadholder, and that he should be deemed of Age at twenty.

On the 17th of October his Majesty gave the Royal Assent to an Act entitled, An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.

By

By which All Prisoners for High Treason, &c. may be detained without Trial, till the 24th Day of October next, if his Majesty see Cause, and not to be bailed but by Six of the Privy Council.

Sir Gerard Conyers is Sworn Lord Mayor of London. Sir Robert Davers, Lord Hinchinbroke, Sir William Scawen, General Lumley, Sir Gilbert Dolben, Brigadier Ferrers, Earl Clarincard, Sir James Gray and Sir George Thorold are dead, most of them were Members of Parliament.

On the first Instant George Borne Mariner was executed here for Felony and Burglary which he confessed; and also that he had a Wife and two Children in England, and afterwards married a Wife at Barbadoes and stole from thence four Negroes and sold them at Martineque.

New York, Feb. 5.

On the 30th past arriv'd Capt. Sarly in the Brigantine Hope from Bristol, which Place he left about the 24th of November last.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Speedwell, Arnt. Schermerhorn, Sloop Speedwell, William Beekman, Sloop Trial Francis Vandyck for Boston, Sloop Susanna and Judith Elisha Benner, Sloop Hope, Abraham Butler for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Mary, William Pinfold to Jamaica, Sloop John and Henry, Alex. Phenix to South Carolina, Ship Greyhound Richard Cupitt to Plymouth, Sloop Susanna and Judith, Elisha Benner to Virginia.

Philadelphia, Febr. 12.

Cleared for Departure. None.

Entred Outwards. None.

Sloop John and Mary, John Clark for Port Lewis and Curacao.

Price Current at Philadelphia.

Flour, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. per C.	Barley, 1s. 8d. to 2s.
White Bread, 15 s. per C.	Pale Malt, 2s. 9d.
Middling, ditto 11 s. to 13s.	Ditto, High-colour'd, 2s. 6d.
Brown, ditto 9 s. to 11s.	
Tobacco, s. to s.	Pork, 40 to 45 s. per Barrel.
Molcovado Sugar, 35 to 40s.	Beef, 30 s. to 32s.
Turpentine, s. to s.	Pitch, 13s. to 14s.
Rice, s. to s.	Tar, 10 s. to 11s.
Ginger, s. to s.	Gun-Powder, 7 l. 10s. to 8 l.
Rum, 3s. to 3s. 2d. p. Gal.	Bohea-Tea, 18 to 22s. p. Pck.
Melasses, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.	Whalebone, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d.
Salt, fine good, 1000d. per Bush.	Pipe-Graves, 13 l. per Thous.
Ditto, Coarse, 18d. to 20d.	Hoghead, ditto, 45 s.
Wheat, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 10d.	Barrel, ditto, 22s. 6d.
Rye, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.	Pine Boards, 40s. to 3 l.
Indian Corn, 20d. to 22d.	Mad. Wine, 19 to 22 l. p. Pip

ADVERTISEMENTS

Take Notice,

THERE is lately arriv'd in this City a Person who freely offers his Service to teach his poor Brethren the ~~Manner~~ ^{Way} to read the Holy Scriptures, &c. in a very uncommon, expeditious and delightful Manner, without any Manner of Expence to their respective Masters or Mistresses. All serious Persons, whether Roman-Catholics, Episcopians, Presbyterians, Independents, Water-Baptists, or People called Quakers, who are truly concern'd for their Salvation, may advise with the said Person at his Lodgings (relating to the Time and Place of his so instructing them) at the Dwelling-House of John Read, Carpenter in High-street, Philadelphia, every Morning till Eight of the Clock, except on the ~~Seventh~~ ^{Sabbath} Day.

*The Great Jehovah from Above,
Whose Christian-Name is Light and Love,
In all his Works will take Delight,
And wash poor Hagar's Black Negro white.*

*Let none condemn this Undertaking,
By silent Thought, or noisy Speaking.
They're Fools, whose Bolts soon shot, upon
The Mark, they've look'd but little on.*

Very good English Pease, and choice good Chocoiate, to be sold by Andrew Bradford, in the second Street in Philadelphia.

Lost or strayed away, about the 14th or 15th Day of November last, from Mr. Dickinson's Nick, near Frankford in Pennsylvania, a large and dark coloured Mare formerly belonging to Mr. Robert King, Collector of Amboy, and bred by Sam. Nodrich of Anecous Creek in West Jersey, whither she strayed some time before, and was found by George Matlock, who lives between Gloucester and Salem. The said Mare is branded on each Buttock with two S's, and is particularly remarkable for white Hairs on the off side of her Nose. Whosoever shall secure the said Mare, and bring her to Mr. Hunlock of Burlington, or Mr. Bagley of New Bristol, or to Mr. Stevens at Amboy, in order to be returned to the Owner, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides all reasonable Charges defray'd.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Samuel Hackney in the High street near the Market, are desired to come and pay the same; and those to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted, by reason he designs to leave this City of Philadelphia and depart for Great Britain in about six Weeks Time.

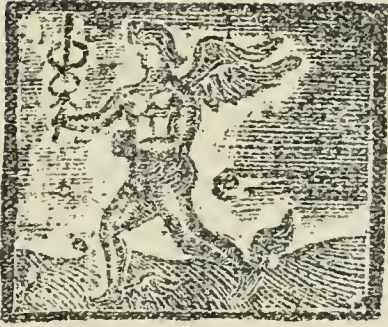
Philadelphia, 21st 11 Month, 1722.

Strayed or steln away from Israel Pemberton of Philadelphia the 23d of last Month a Dun Horse with a long black Main and black Liff down his Back, a short Switchtail, with a large Brand on his near Buttock in the Form of a Sheere Mold; He paces well. Whosoever brings said Horse to Israel Pemberton of Philadelphia shall have 20 s. Reward.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9. 1722.

For England and Holland.

THE Ship Hanover, Thomas Clifton, Commander, having her full Loading already engag'd, will be ready to sail the 5th of March next. If any Gentlemen, Merchants or others, have a Mind to transport themselves to either of the said Places, may agree with the Master on Board the said Ship at Samuel Carpenter's Wharf, or at Anthony Hartleys, in Front-Street.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY February 12th, to TUESDAY February 19th, 1722.

The humble Address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, Octob. 12.



By your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Arch-bishop, Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, beg Leave, with the greatest Sincerity and Zeal, to express our Abhorrence of the traitorous Conspiracy which your Majesty hath so happily discover'd against your sacred Person and Government: A Conspi-

racies so unnatural in its self, so execrable in its Circumstances, and which had it succeeded, must have been so terribly and fatal in its Effects, that the least Thought of it fills our souls with Horror at the extreme Wickedness of the Design, and with the utmost Detestation of those perverse Men, who could engage in the Subversion of your Majesty's Government; and by that, in the utter and unavoidable Ruin of the Religion and Liberties of their native Country.

We congratulate your Majesty upon the Discoveries already made of this barbarous Undertaking; and we earnestly beseech God so to direct your Council, that these Depths of Satan, this Mystery of Iniquity, and all the Springs of it, may be traced and clearly laid open; and that you may be able not only to work our Deliverance at this Time; but by rooting out the Seeds of Disloyalty and Rebellion, to secure and convey our happy Establishment to all future Generations.

Agreeable to these Professions and Prayers, shall be our Practice and Behaviour, in our several Stations. The more industrious we see your Enemies in sowing Sedition and labouring to undermine and destroy our Protestant Settlement in your Royal Family, the more diligent will we be in instilling into the Minds of your People the Principles of Fidelity and Loyalty to your Majesty's Person and Government. Nor will we be the Teachers only, but the Examples of both; in a just Sense of our Duty to God, who has appointed us the Preachers of Obedience to Governours for Conscience Sake; of Gratitude to your Majesty, under whose auspicious Reign we enjoy so many and great Blessings; and of the Obligations of our own Oaths, by which we have abjured the Pretender to your Crown, and solemnly bound our selves, before God and the World, to defend your Majesty, to the utmost of our Power, against all traitorous Conspiracies and Attempts, and to secure the Crown of these Realms to your Majesty and your Heirs: And we are sensible that we should be most abandoned of all Mankind, if we, whose Duty it is to inculcate into o-

thers a religious Regard to their Oaths, should not take the utmost Care, that all our Words and Actions be strictly conformable to our own.

The Concern for our Civil Liberties and Legal Rights, which Experience has taught us to be precarious under a Popish Prince, is common to us with the rest of our Fellow-Subjects. But as Religion is our more immediate Care, under your Majesty, our supreme Governor, and most gracious Protector, we dread to think how soon the whole Work of the Reformation would be destroy'd, and Popery become the Religion, not of these Kingdoms only, but of all Europe, should it please God for our Sins to give Success to these desperate Attempts, being fully convinced that a greater Delusion cannot possess the Hearts of Men, than to hope for any Thing but utter Destruction to a Protestant Church under a Popish Prince, who must think himself obliged in Conscience to destroy it.

As the happy Settlement of the Crown is our only Security, under God, against these terrible Calamities to Church and State, may he ever more protect your sacred Person, and those of your Royal Family against all the Designs and Conspiracies of wicked Men; may your Government be peaceable and prosperous, and your Reign long: And may you never want an Heir to sit upon your Throne, after your Example, shall be the Defender of our Faith, the Protector of our Church, and a Bulwark to the Reformed Religion against all the Efforts of Popery and Superstition.

Upon which his Majesty gave the following Answer.

I Thank you kindly for this Loyal and Dutiful Address. The Zeal you express for the Safety of my Person and Government, and your just Abhorrence of the traitorous Design that have been carried on against both, give me great Satisfaction.

And as I doubt not but your just Endeavours will, by the Blessing of God, very much contribute to the Support of our happy Constitution; so you may be fully assured, that I shall do every Thing on my Part to encourage the Clergy, and to maintain the Church of England as by Law established, in a safe and flourishing Condition.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hague Octob. 2.

The Province of Over-lisel is resolved to declare the young Prince of Nassau Orange for their Stadtholder. The like Disposition appears in Guelderland.

Heidelberg, Oct. 4. The Roman Catholics pretend still, that the Emperor's Mandates have been punctually obey'd according to the Tenor of the Treaty of Baden. We hear from Bernau in Switzerland, that a Catholick Layman, who about a Year ago killed his own natural Brother for saving Protestant, for which he received the Praises and At-

plausives of considerable Men in the Church of Rome, and was acquitted after a laborious Examination and Trial, lately proved his own Executioner; for being haunted and hunted by the Furies of his own Conscience, he desperately hang'd himself.

Particular Letters from Paris, dated *Octob.* 2 bring us the following Account, *viz.* That the Pretender's Friends have raised a Report, that their Party in England and Scotland is more considerable than was imagined, and that they were ready to act notwithstanding the Imprisonment of the Bishop of Rochester. That the Pretender is privately gone from Italy with a Design to head the Malcontents, and that he was on his Journey to Lorain: But that it was the general Opinion (at Paris) that he will hardly venture to expose himself, seeing the Plot is discover'd, and proper Measures concerted to frustrate all Designs of the disaffected.

Amsterdam, *Oct.* 13. The Name of the Secretary of Hanover, who was taken up in the Country of Tirol, is Turninger. 'Tis reported that the King of Great Britain honoured him with his Confidence, in so much, that the Dispatches from the British Court were directed to him, and he wrote the Answers to the same, whereby he was let into the Secrets of both Courts; that having been bribed by the Friends of the Pretender, he used to serve to Rome Information of whatever he knew or could discover, which might be any Service to the Pretender. There lodged at his House an Italian Gentleman, who went for a Merchant and under that Pretence did convey to Rome, by the Hamburg, Franckfort, and Augsburg Mails, the Letters the Secretary wrote, and received the Answers for him by the same Ways, so that his Intrigues were not suspected in the least, but having accidentally dropt a Letter he had lately received from Rome, and for that Reason thinking himself not safe at Hanover, he immediately posted away for Italy, and with him the Sham Italian Merchant, who were both overtaken in the Country of Tirol. there were found about the Secretary Letters of great Moment.

London, *Novemb.* 3.

Last Thursday the right Honourable the Earl of Carlisle Constable of the Tower, dined with the Duke of Norfolk, who is attended by two of his Domesticks, besides his own Cook; but the Meat is served up to the Table by Warders

This Morning Christopher Layer, Esq; was brought from the Tower to the King's Bench Bar at Westminster; where after the Exception taken to his Indictment on Wednesday last, had been argued for some Time he retracted his Plea, pleaded not guilty, and is to be tried on Wednesday the 21st Instant.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 19

On Thursday the 7th Instant there happen'd in Bucks County a violent Storm of Wind and Rain, attended with several Claps of Thunder and Lightning, which struck the Pole in the middle of a Hay stack, set it on Fire, and consumed the Hay immediately.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 18.

Entred Inwards. None.

Entred Outwards. None.

Cleared for Departure, Ship Sarah, John Annis, for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Take further Notice,

THERE is lately arriv'd in this City a Person who freely offers his Service to teach his poor Brethren the ~~Negroes~~ to read the Holy Scriptures, *viz.* in a very uncommon, expeditious and delightful Manner, without any Manner of Expence to their respective Masters or Mistresses. All serious Persons, whether Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Independents, Water-Baptists, or people called Quakers, who are truly concern'd for their ~~Negro-Servants~~ Salvation, (whether Men or Women) desired to advise with the said Person at his Lodgings relating to the Time and Place of his so instructing them) at the Dwelling-House of John Read, Carpenter in High-street, Philadelphia, where he attends every Morning till Eight of the Clock, except on the ~~Sabbath~~ Day.

Proposals at large are design'd to be given out this Week at the Place above-mentioned.

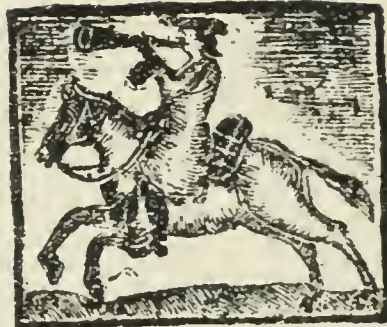
ALL Persons who are indebted to Samuel Hackney in the High street near the Market, are desired to come and pay the same, to prevent speedy Trouble; and those to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjust'd, by reason he designs to leave this City of Philadelphia and depart for Great Britain in about a Months Time.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 9. 1722.

For England and Holland.

THE Ship *Hanover*, Thomas Clifton, Commander, having her full Loading already engag'd, will be ready to sail the 5th of March next. If any Gentlemen, Merchants or others, have a Mind to transport themselves to either of the said Places, may agree with the Master on Board the said Ship at Samuel Carpenter's Wharf, or at Anthony Hartleys, in Front Street.

ALL Persons who have any Accounts depending with Edward Carleton, late of Philadelphia, Merchant, are desired to bring them to John Harrison, living in the second Street, or Benjamin Paschal at the lower End of High-street, in Order to adjust the same. And those who are indebted to the said Estate of Edward Carleton are desired to come and pay the same with speed, or expect further Trouble.



THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY February 19th, to TUESDAY February 26th, 1723.

Astracan, Sept. 9.



His Czarish Majesties, who embarked here the 30th of July last, arrived the 17th of August in the Port of Agraham, 12 German Miles this Side Terky; from whence his Imperial Majesty with his Army proceeded to that last mentioned Place, where he was received with great Demonstrations of Joy by the Inhabitants, who made his Majesty very Rich Presents. On the 27th his Majesty, with the Empress his Consort, followed by the whole Army, march'd towards Derbent. During that March Brigadier Vetteran, at the Head of 2000 Men, was detached to Andrehof in the Province of Daghestan; but being denied Entrance by the Inhabitants, he attacked and defeated them, took about 1000 Prisoners, and subdued the Place. We hourly expect to hear of the Arrival of his Majesty at Derbent, which is but two or three Days March from Terky.

Lisbon, Septem. 24.

On the 17th Instant the Marquis das Minas, General of the Portuguese Horse, was basely murdered by one D. Joanno de la Cueva e Mendonca, who is a Captain of Foot. The King of Portugal, who is much concerned at this unhappy Accident, has offered 10,000 Crowns for taking him, or giving Notice where he is retired. Some Letters from Spain give an Account of his Arrival there.

Leghorn Sept 25.

The Chevalier de St. George and his Spouse arrived here two Days ago, and were received with great Marks of Distinction, every Body being curious to see them. A great Number of Englishmen who are here were highly pleased with the Sight of the Chevalier; but some of them, who are in his Interest, cautioned him not to make a long Stay here, lest he should be exposed to Dangers; upon which he proceeded the next Day for Florence.

From the Haerlem Courants.

Genoa, Septem. 26.

The Duke de Turis is arrived here, as is also the English Envoy, who is preparing to return Home by way of Turin. We have Advice that two Malteze Cruisers have lately taken two large Corsairs of Tripoli, having on board 260 Barbarians, and 8 Christian Slaves, which latter were immediately released.

Rome. Septem. 26.

In a Consistory held last Tuesday, the Pope earnestly press'd the Cardinals, to contribute every one according to his Ability, towards supporting the Isle of Malta against

the Turks, who 'tis thought will undertake something against it next Spring. Cardinal Salerite, to set a good Example, gave a Cross of Diamonds valued at 3000 Crowns. 'Tis thought he will not be followed by many, because the Sacred College is not very rich, and that Island seems in little Danger. Fresh Informations are come from the Court of Spain against Cardinal Alberoni.

Vienna, Octob. 3.

This Court takes great Umbrage at the present strict Union of the French and Spanish Courts.

Dantzick. Octob. 7.

We hear that the Dutchess of Mecklenburgh is arrived at Moscow. Some Letters from Petersburg import, that the Lord Duffus is there, having a Commission as is supposed, from the Pretender. We have Advice that his Czarish Majesty has caused all the Passages in the Ukraine to be shut up, in order to conceal his Transactions on the other Side the Caspian Sea.

Genoa, Octob. 4.

The Master of a French Vessel who was at Porto Farino when the Turkish Fleet arrived there, relates, that the Grand Seignior is resolved to conquer the Island of Malta next Spring.

The Negotiation between this State, Spain and Venice are carefully concealed. The Court of Rome renewing some old Pretensions to this Republick, Endeavours will be used to regain the Friendship of France; and Orders are already given for Trading again with Provence, and other Dominions of France, which are intirely disintested. The Great Duke of Tuscany has imposed an extravagant Tax upon Merchandize exported from this Harbour to Florence.

Genoa, Octob. 10.

Letters from Turkey say, That Giannum Coggia has been appointed Admiral by the Sultan.

They add also, that the Men of War which some time ago were before Malta, are now in the Island of Scio, whither abundance of Shipwrights have been sent to repair them.

Orders have been dispatched by the Porte to the Dey of Tunis, to fill up the Magazines of that Place with Provisions, from which Dispositions it is conjectured, that the Turks will make a vigorous Attempt upon Malta next Spring.

Madrid, Octob. 12.

A Footman of the Marquis de Castelar, who had been in Prison for some time, sent the other Day to speak with the Steward of Colonel Stanhope, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador here, and told him, that during the Time of his Imprisonment, and whilst he expected to suffer Death,

he made a Vow, that in Case he escaped, he would discover the greatest Piece of Villany that ever was contrived, and thereby most certainly save the said Ambassador's Life, and probably the Lives of many others. The Discovery was, that he himself had been concerned jointly with a French Valet de Chambre of the Ambassador's in several Robberies, and particularly in two lately committed in his Excellency's own House, of Silver, Plates, Sconces; and that they sold the said Things to a certain Goldsmith of this City, who was also in Confederacy with them. He added, that the Matter which lay upon his Conscience was of a much higher Nature, being a Design laid, and speedily to be executed by the said Valet de Chambre, who was to enter his Excellency's Chamber when he was asleep, and immediately assassinate him, and afterwards carry off what they could find; with which they were to fly to Portugal. He told this whole Affair with so many probable Circumstances, that his Excellency applied to have the Goldsmith and Valet de Chambre seized and examined, and they have both confessed the Truth of every thing the Man in Prison had alledged against them, excepting that the Valet de Chambre denies his having taken the Resolution of assassinating the Ambassador his Master.

Stockholm, Octob. 13.

The General Diet of this Kingdom will be held the 17th of January next. All the Officers are ordered to repair to their respective Regiments and Quarters, the Reason of which is not known.

Vienna, Octob. 14.

On the 12th Instant the Cardinal Sax Zeits departed hence for Presburg in Hungary, with new Instructions to the General Diet there. His Eminency some Days ago held a Council upon the Affairs of Religion, wherein it was resolved to execute with Rigour the last Mandates of the Emperor, sent to the Elector Palatine, touching the Grievances of the Protestants in his Dominions. A Letter was likewise sent to his Prussian Majesty on that Head with respect to the Roman Catholics at Hammetleben, whose Revenues he had sequestered by way of Reprisal.

Paris, Octob. 20.

On the 22d our young Monarch arrived at Rheim, and alighted at the Cathedral, where he paid certain Devotions under the great Gate before his Majesty was conducted to the Choir by the Archbishop and his Suffragans, all in Pontifical Habits and then Te Deum was sung under the Sound of Trumpets, and a general

Discharge of the Artillery. After which his Majesty made his Present of a fine Sun, Silver gilt, of exquisite Workmanship, of the Weight of 840 Ounces, borne by six Men. After this Ceremony the King was conducted to the Archiepiscopal Palace, which was very richly adorned. The 23d and 24th the King paid Visits to the Abbies, &c. On the 25th, at Nine a Clock in the Morning, the King went again to the Cathedral, when the Ceremony of the Coronation began immediately, and lasted till Two in the Afternoon.

London, Octob. 6.

It is currently reported, that a certain Lord who was engaged in the late Rebellion, and then received his Majesty's most gracious Pardon, has since entered into the present Conspiracy; but being discovered at Paris, was taken up and clapped into the Bastille: However this is a Piece of News that we cannot affirm for Truth.

We hear, that to maintain the Peace and Tranquillity of the City, Orders has been given to raise the Train'd-bands.

The last Mail from Lisbon brought a melancholy Account of an English Ship, freighted there for the Islands, to lade Corn for the Portuguese Garrison of Mazagon upon the Coast of Africa. They took in at Lisbon a Portuguese Captain and Pilot, and being come towards the Azores, were met by a Pirate who took them, and cut the Portuguese Pilot in Pieces. The Portuguese Captain they hung up at the Yard Arm by one Leg till he was almost dead, and beat the English Captain till he was in the same Condition; then put them and their Crew into a Boat without Provisions, and turned them a drift, though 12 Leagues at least from any Land. At last however they got safe to the Island of St. Michael, after about 60 Hours Labour.

London, Octob. 9.

Saturday last in the Evening a Man in Drury-Lane stabbed his Wife with a Knife, and when he had done, stuffed a Bit of Rag into the Wound to stop the Blood, and led her to a Surgeon's: We do not hear that the Woman is yet dead.

Sunday last Dr. Bowers was consecrated Bishop of Chichester at Lambeth.

Last Thursday, at the Sessions held at Oxford, one Thomas Pocock a Fruiterer was tried for Sodomy; it appeared he was aged 82 Years, and has practised that abominable Vice near 20 Years, which was proved by 5 Witnesses; the most notorious was in June last, with the Tapster at the Angel. The Fact was clearly proved, and the Jury found him guilty.

London,

London, Oct. 20.

Thursday Morning early abov. Seventy Convicts, who lay in Newgate under Sentence of Transportation, were ship'd off for Virginia.

The same Day was seized in Bed the Wife of Mr. Yallop of Norfolk, and her Papers were likewise seized.

The Bishop of London continues dangerously ill in the Country, inasmuch that his Physicians have small Hope of his Recovery.

'Tis remarkable, that the Earl of Orrery, the Lord North and Grey, the Lord Bishop of Rochester, and even Counsellor Lyster, contributed handsomely on Saturday last, to raise a Sum for the Warders and Guards in the Tower, to drink King George's Health, and celebrate the Anniversary of his Coronation.

On Friday last the Right Honourable the Earl of Carlisle, as Countable of the Tower, made a Visit to the Bishop of Rochester, and the rest of the State Prisoners in that Fortress.

Rhode-Island, February 1.

This Day arrived here Capt. W. Brown, in 25 Days from Martinico, Commander of the Sloop Wanton, who brings Advice, That the English were arrived safe on the Island of St. Lucia, and that there were three English Men of War there, viz. The Faversham, the Hector, and another the English brought with them; and that the Inhabitants of Martinico had Orders from France, to go to St. Lucia to warn the English from Sitting on the said Island: And that they had been there accordingly, and desired the English to remove in 15 Days; to which the English answered, That they had their Orders from the King of Great-Britain, and were now there, and would settle for all them. The French immediately returned, and fitted out Twelve Vessels with above Two Thousand Men, and their Governor to command them, with Orders to force the English from the said Island by Strength of Arms; but to be as sparing of Bloodshed as possible, by taking the English with their Arms as Prisoners. The said Brown also informs, That the French sailed from Martinico, and were arrived and landed on the Backside of St. Lucia; and that there was a Packet sent by the English Men of War to Martinico, about some Capitulation, before the said Brown sailed from thence.

New-York, February 18.

Nothing arrived here since last Post, but Mayes Nicholls in a Scooner from New-London, and Robinson in a Sloop from Rhode-Island.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Padock, John Thurman, for St.

Thames; Briggs Expedition, Samuel Lawrence, for Suttrenam; Sloop Catherine and Mary, Corn. Vanicoff, for Boston: Scooner Dolphin, Mayes Nicholls, and Sloop Knickerbocker, Richard Robinson, for Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Mary, William Beckman, Sloop Speedwell, Am. Schermerhorn, Sloop Tryal, Francis Vandyck, Sloop Catharine and Mary, Corn. Vanicoff, to Boston; Sloop Jolly, John Tickell, to Jamaica; Sloop George, Christ. Bennet, Sloop Hope, Abraham Butler, to Barbadoes; Sloop Padock, John Thurman, to St. Thomas; Scooner Dolphin, Mayes Nicholls, to Rhode-Island.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.

By the New-England Courant of the 21st of January, we have the following Account of the Proceedings of the General Assembly at Boston against Mr. Franklin, which we shall insert in this Week's Mercury, viz.

At a Great and General Court or Assembly of His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, held at Boston the Fifteenth Day of November, 1722.

In COUNCIL, Jan. 14, 1722.

WHEREAS the Paper called, The New-England Courant, of this Day's Date, contains many Passages in which the Holy Scriptures are perverted, and the Civil Government, Ministers and People of this Province highly reflected on,

Ordered, That William Taler, Samuel Sewal and Penn Townsend, Esqrs. with such as the Honourable House of Representatives shall join, be a Committee to consider and report what is proper for this Court to do thereon.

Sent down for Concurrence.

J. Willard, Secr.

In the House of Representatives.

Jan. 14, 1722. Read and concurr'd. And Mr. Fulham, Mr. Remington, Mr. Stone and Mr. Knolton be joined with them.

John Clark, Speaker.

The Committee appointed to consider of the Paper called, The New-England Courant, published Monday the Fourteenth Current, are humbly of Opinion, That the Tendency of the said Paper is to mock Religion, and bring it into Contempt, that the Holy Scriptures are therein profanely abused, that the Reverend and faithful Ministers of the Gospel are injuriously reflected on, His Majesty's Government affronted, and the Peace and good Order of His Majesty's Subjects of this Province disturbed by the said Courant. And for Prevention of the like Offence for the future, the Committee humbly propose, That

James

James Franklin, the Printer and Publisher thereof, be strictly forbidden by this Court to Print or Publish the New-England Courant, or any Pamphlet or Paper of the like Nature, except it be first supervised by the Secretary of this Province; and the Justices of His Majesty's Sessions of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, at their next Adjournment, be directed to take sufficient Bonds of the said Franklin, for his good Behaviour for Twelve Months Time.

per Order of the Committee,
William Tailer.

In Council, Jan. 15, 1722.

Read and accepted. Sent down for Concurrence.
J. Willard, Secr.

In the House of Representatives,
Jan. 16, 1722. Read and concurr'd.
John Clark, Speaker.

Consented to, W. DUMMER.
A true Copy,
Examined per J. Willard, Secretary.

My Lord Coke observes, That to punish first and then enquire, the Law abhors; but here Mr. Franklin has a severe Sentence pass'd upon him, even to the taking away Part of his Livelihood, without being call'd to make Answer. An indifferent Person would judge by this Vote against *Courants*, That the Assembly of the Province of the *Massachusetts Bay* are made up of Oppressors and Bigots, who make Religion the only Engine of Destruction to the People; and the rather, because the first Letter in the *Courant* of the 14th of *January* (which the Assembly censures) so naturally represents and exposes the *Hypocritical Pretenders to Religion*. Indeed, the most famous Politicians in that Government (as the infamous Gov. D---y and his Family) have ever been remarkable for Hypocrisy: And it is the general Opinion, that some of their Rulers are rais'd up and continued as a Scourge in the Hands of the Almighty for the Sins of the People.

Thus much we could not forbear saying, out of Compassion to the distressed People of the Province, who must now resign all Pretences to Sense and Reason, and submit to the Tyranny of Priestcraft and Hypocrisy.

P. S. By private Letters from Boston we are inform'd. That the Bakers there are under great Apprehensions of being forbid baking any more Bread, unless they will submit to the Secretary, as Supervisor General and Weigher of the Dough, before it is baked into Bread and offer'd to Sale.

We likewise hear from Boston, that on Saturday Morning, the 19th of January last, His Majesty's Goal in that City was broke open, by burning out a Staple with a hot Iron, and four Men made their Escape.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Feb. 26.

Entered Inwards, None.

Entered Outwards, None.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Hudson Galley, Nathaniel Long, for Antigua.

N. B. The Post designs to set out from York on Monday next, to continue his Weekly Stage.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Post from this City of Philadelphia to the City of Annapolis in Maryland, will set out (God willing) about the Middle of March next. All Merchants and others, who have any Letters or Parcels to send, are desired to put them in the Bag for that Purpose at the Post Office in Philadelphia, whence they will be carefully convey'd to the respective Places and Persons to which they are directed. From which said Middle of March next ensuing, the Post is design'd to keep a constant Fortnightly Stage to and from the said City of Annapolis to Philadelphia.

William Atchison.

A Very likely Negro Woman, fit for all Sorts of House-Business, to be sold by Andrew Bradford in the Second-Street, Philadelphia.

Very good English Pease, and choice good Chocolate, to be sold by Andrew Bradford, in the second Street in Philadelphia.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Samuel Hackney in the High street near the Market, are desired to come and pay the same; to prevent speedy Trouble; and those to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted, by reason he designs to leave this City of Philadelphia and depart for Great Britain in about a Months Time.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9. 1722.

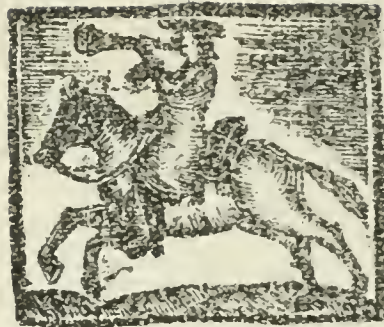
For England and Holland.

THE Ship Hannover, Thomas Clifton, Commander, having her full Loading already engag'd, will be ready to sail the 5th of March next. If any Gentlemen, Merchants or others, have a Mind to transport themselves to either of the said Places, may agree with the Master on Board the said Ship at Samuel Carpenter's Wharf, or at Anthony Hartleys, in Front-Street.

ALL Persons who have any Accounts depending with Edward Carleton, late of Philadelphia, Merchant, are desired to bring them to John Harrison, living in the second Street, or Benjamin Paschal at the lower End of High-street, in Order to adjust the same. And those who are indebted to the said Estate of Edward Carleton are desired to come and pay the same with speed, or expect further Trouble.

VERY good Spanish Snuff, in Pound, half Pound and quarter Pound Canisters, to be sold by Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in the second street.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN
Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY February 26th, to THURSDAY March 7th, 1723.

Rome Sept. 26.



THE Chevalier de St. George who intended a Journey to foreign Parts, finding himself disappointed of the Execution of his Projects, is daily expected here again, to the great Mortification of this Court, and of his other deluded Adherents: In his Return hither, he will pass through the Town of Urbino, where the Roman Clergy are preparing for his Reception. The Pope has given Leave for exporting Gunpowder and Corn from the Ecclesiastical State to Malta. Last Sunday another Congregation was held at Cardinal Corsini's Palace, relating to the Proceeding of Cardinal Alberoni, who seems unconcerned, and will probably receive the red Cap from the Pope's own Hands, though the Court of Spain has sent fresh Accusations against his Eminency. The Sentence of Death lately pronounced against Abbot Tari, for stealing some Books out of the Library of the Vatican, is mitigated by the Pope into a perpetual Imprisonment in the Gallies. A Gentleman is arrived from the Prince Massa de Carara, who complains that the Emperor designs to send Troops to his small Territory, in order to shut up the Passages, and convert his Capital into a Place of Arms.

Moscow, Septem. 26.

The Russian Bishop accused of High-Treason has been frequently examined; Sentence will be pronounced very shortly against him, and 13 of his Accomplices.

Hague, Sept. 26.

Monsieur d' Ayrolles, the British Resident, presented lately a Memorial to their High Mightinesses, to complain of the Incroachments of our Herring-Busses upon the Coast of Scotland; which though it is provided by Treaty, that they shall keep at such a Distance from

the Shore have presumed to go nearer in, and thereby spoil'd the Fishery of the Scots: Wherefore the Memorial depends on a speedy Remedy to prevent the bad Consequences that may arise from thence.

Moscow, Oct. 2.

Yesterday our Regency received Dispatches from our Emperor, with a Confirmation of his Success, as by our former Advices.

'Tis confidently said, that the Head of the Rebels of Georgia, who in the Year 1718, barbarously murdered a Prince of Georgia, named Bekewitz, who had put himself under the Protection of his Imperial Majesty, and was by himself sent to view the Caspian Sea, has been taken.

Moscow, Octob. 5.

Yesterday a Fire broke out at the House of a Dutch Merchant, who has three Powder-Mills together, all the Workhouses, Materials and two of the Mills were burnt down, 8 Men killed and some others hurt; but the main Magazine, in which were 40000 Pound of Powder, was preserved by the Care of a trusty Russian Servant. This was well for the Dutch and other Foreigners, whose Habitations are not above a Quarter of a League distant from the said Mills.

Genoa, Oct. 10.

Letters from Barcelona, which came in last Wednesday, say, That the Moors have complain'd at the Court of France of some Abuses committed relating to the Passports they give to the French Traders; two French Men of War were sent to cruise off of Cadiz, where they search all Ships and examine their Passports: They have already seized and sent up to Brest three Ships, which were not provided with proper Documents.

Vienna, Octob. 14.

Advice from Presbourg say, that a Soldier belonging to Palty's Regiment, passing by the Court of a Hungarian Gentleman's House, near Presbourg,

Presbourg, a great Dog run at him the Soldier finding it difficult to prevent himself from being seized, shot him dead. The Gentleman of the House being told what was done, sent several Servants after the Soldier to bring him back; they came up with him, and he making Resistance they beat him barbarously. The Soldier complaining to his General, Count Palfy, the Count gave him leave to get Satisfaction from the Gentleman: Upon this the Soldier reflecting that the Gentleman had reported Falshood of a Captain in the same Regiment, he got 25 of his Comrades to assist him, and went and surprized the Gentleman in his own House, and miserably beat him. Two or three Days after, as the Gentleman was going to Presbourg, to complain to the Deputies of the Hungarian States at the Dyer, the Captain above mentioned meets and catches him in Presbourg, just before the House of the second Imperial Commissary Count Kinski, who at the same time was looking out at his Window, and his said seemed to disapprove the Action. This Matter, the first Occasion of which was so inconsiderable, has thrown the whole Diet into such Disorder, that the States have sent up their Complaints in strong Terms to the Emperor, both against Count Palfy and Count Kinski, insisting upon Satisfaction, and till they had it, would suspend all further Deliberation of Affairs in the Diet, alledging the Freedom and Security of their Assembly to have been infringed by this Proceeding. And it is said, the two Counts were obliged to write Letters of Acknowledgment and Excuse on this Occasion to his Imperial Majesty.

London, Oct^r 27.

There is now in the Bishop of London's Garden at Fulham, a Land Tortoise, that is supposed to have been there ever since the Time of Bishop Laud.

Our Paris Letters advise, that the French India Company are fitting out 5 Men of War at Lorient in Brittany, and that they are loaded with Artillery.

New York, March 4.

On the 8th of February, A Sloop Jonathan Dickinson Master, Arrived at Rhode Island in 18 days from Barbadoes, by whom we have Advice that Mr. Worsley Governor of Barbadoes Arrived there 3 days before he sailed; that near 2000 French that were Landed on the Island St. Lucia, from Martinico, had forced the English from their Settlements, and that several of them were Returned to Barbados. From Carolina (via Boston) we are

Advised that a Sloop just Arrived from Jamaica, brought News it was very Sickly on that Island, Occasioned by a Malignant Fever.

His Majesties Ship Seahorse from Boston, was arrived at Barbadoes in 18 days.

A Brigantine called the Peaclope, Hodgson Master bound from Virginia to London, put into Amboy last Week, Proving very Leaky, but will proceed on her Voyage the latter end of this Week, or the beginning of the next.

A Sloop will sail from hence for Bristol in a two or three Weeks Time.

No any thing is Arrived here since last post but Lancelot in a Sloop from New-London.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Freegift William Dobbs. Sloop Unity David Carmor for Boston. Sloop Friendship John Murlow for Curacao. Brigantine Hope Jacob Sarfy for South Carolina. Schooner Thomas and Mary Henry Lawrence to E. Thomas. Brigantine Content Mathew Wolf for Barbados.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Endeavour Richard Robinson for Rhode Island.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Feb. 26.

Entered Inwards.

Brigantine Hope Cornelius Empson, from Boston, Ship Syzeragh, Jeremiah Cowman, from White haven and Dublin.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Hope, Cornelius Empson, for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure, None.

ADVERTISEMENT.

B Roadcloths, Druggers, Duroys, Serges, Glass-ware, Tin-ware and Hard-ware, To be Sold, at 75 per cent. As Mail appear from a True Invoice, for Paper-Money, Gold or Silver, by Caleb Jacobs, in the High-Street, near the Market, in Philadelphia.

V E R Y good Red Clover-Seed, at 12 d. per Pound, or 10 s. per Dozen, To be Sold at the Shop of Francis Knowles in the High-Street, near the Market, in Philadelphia.

A LL Persons who are indebted to Samuel Mackney in the High Street near the Market, are desired to come and pay the same, to prevent speedy Trouble; and those to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted, by reason he designs to leave this City of Philadelphia and depart for Great Britain in about a Months Time.

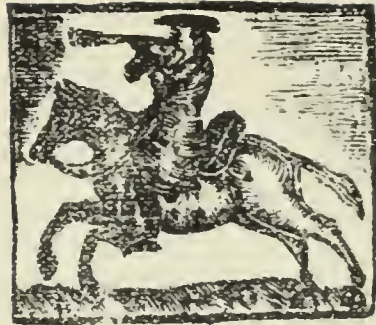
Philadelphia, Feb. 9. 1722.

For England and Holland.

T HE Ship Hanover, Thomas Clifton, Commander, having her full Loading already engag'd, will be ready to sail the 15th of March next. If any Gentlemen, Merchants or others, have a Mind to transport themselves to either of the said Places, may agree with the Master on Board the said Ship at Samuel Carpenter's Wharf, or at Anthony Horstleys, in Front-Street.



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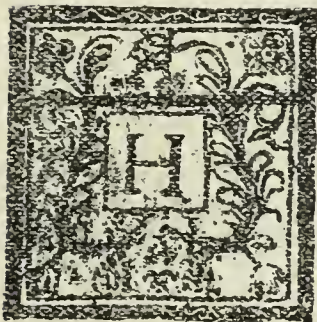


THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY March 7th, to THURSDAY March 14th, 1723.

Hague, Octob. 29.



HERE is several Persons of Distinction much talk'd of, who are shortly expected from Paris.

They write from Vienna, that Mr Isaac Porter, an English Engineer, has invent'd a new Engine for extinguishing Fire.

The King of Sardinia keeps an exact Neutrality. The Pretender and his Wife are return'd to Urbino. The Czar will continue all the Winter near the Caspian Sea, where he has got a firm footing.

The Difference between this State and Denmark remains unadjusted, and perhaps a Rupture would ensue, if it were not for his Danish Majesty's Apprehensions on the Side of the Czar.

Warsaw, Oct. 9

The General Diet is adjourn'd till to Morrow, after the King had assured them that he will comply with the Desires of the Republick as much as in him lieth. The Royal Aulick Court has order'd a Jew to be burnt alive.

Paris, Oct. 31

The Marshal de Villars goes to Cambray, upon Account of the Right of Succession to the Duchy of Mantua, which the Duke de Noailles yielded to his Daughter in Marriage with the Marshal's Son. We hear from Rheims, that our Monarch, after the Ceremony of his Inauguration was over, which lasted near 5 Hours, returned to the Archbishop's Palace, where the Royal Banquet was got ready: His Majesty having on his Mantle and Diamond Crown, seated himself at the first Table, rais'd 5 Steps; the Princes of the Blood sat at the 2d Table; the Spiritual Peers at the 3d; the Foreign Ambassadors at the 4th; and the Marshals of France at the 5th; The Principal Officers of the Crown sat at the Town

House, M. Lin, Limner to the Royal Academy, is writing a curious Piece, concerning the Devotions and Ceremonies of the late Coronation, when 5000 Silver Medals were distributed among the Persons of great Rank.

Vienna, Octob. 21.

Letters from Constantinople say, that the Grand Seignior having advis'd with all his Generals concerning the Affairs of Persia, has resolv'd to assemble an Army of 15000 men.

Milan, Oct. 13.

Several Foreign Gentlemen have been taken up at Florence, for laying Wagers, that in 3 Years Time the Dominions of the Great Duke will be the Seat of War.

Hamburgh, Oct. 22.

The King of Prussia persists in his Resolutions not to restore the Revenues of the Popish Convent at Hummelleben, till the Emperor shall compel the Elector Palatine and other Romish Princes, to do Justice to their oppress'd Protestant Subjects.

'Tis confirm'd by Letters from Moscow, that the Czar, at the Head of Part of his numerous Army, has not only taken the Town of Andreor by Storm, but defeated a vast number of Persian Rebels, who were encamped near that Place.

Lisbon, Oct. 14.

The 3 British Men of War, after having been a considerable Time in this River, are sail'd hence for Coruna, to see whether any Ships are fitting out for the Pretender.

Smyrna, Sept. 16.

An Order of the Porte has been published here, and in all the other Ports of the Ottoman Empire, forbidding, for the future, the Sale of any Corn to the French Nation, on pain of Death.

Dublin, Oct. 11.

On the 10th, Peter Pullen, concerned in the late Murder of Philip Tarton, Master of a French Vessel, as also of the Crew, on which

Account

Account one Roche is now in Custody, was seized 7 Miles hence, and will speedily be sent to London.

London October 18.

Letters from Lisbon give an Account of three monstrous Births which lately happen'd there the like of which perhaps was never heard of; the first was a beautiful young Lady, Rich, and the only Child of her Parents, who suffer'd a large Water Dog to lye with her, by which she conceived, and was delivered of 3 Monsters, which had Shoulders, Claws, and Head like a Dog, and from the Middle downwards like a Man. Another Woman was also delivered of three Monsters, two dead, and one alive; their Heads and the fore parts of their Bodies like Monkeys with a long Bushy Tail; that which came alive was killed in a Pan of hot Water, their Pictures were drawn and set up to publick View. A third Woman was delivered of a dead Child, whose Back was gnaw'd by five Serpents, which came alive into the World with it, and leap'd up and down the Room, which so affrighted the Midwife and others present, as made them run out; but the Husband took Courage, and enter'd the Room with a Stick and destroyed them.

London, Oct. 23.

'Tis said, that 15000 Fire Arms have been seized in Portugal, on Application made by Col. Lumly, his Majesty's Minister at that Court, which, 'tis reported was for the Service of the Pretender.

One Dr. Carey, a Physician, was taken up this Afternoon in Westminster-Hall, by two of the Kings Messengers.

We are assured, that Mrs. Mason, who was Nurse to the Pretender's Son (as before-mentioned) saw Mr. Layer deliver Packets of Letters at Rome, into the Pretender's Hands.

The Roman Urns, which have lately been found near Comb, were dug up within three Miles of the Place where History informs Julius Cæsar encamped. They have discovered a great many more since, under little Hills like Mole-hills: Several Gentlemen have been to see them and there is in every one of them a human Skull and Bones. They have begun some Days since to dig in three large Hills; but we don't hear they have yet found any Medals.

Last Wednesday the Lord North and Gray's Lady came to the Tower to speak with her Husband; but not being admitted, he opened the Window, and told her in a jocular Manner, *Madam, This Place is a Convent for Men only, and not for your Sex.*

New York, March 11.

On Saturday Evening and Yesterday Morning Arrived here Capt. Low and Capt. Billop in two Sloops in 21 Days from Curacoa, with the unwelcome News, that Capt. Sipkins in a Sloop and Capt. Leonard in the Snow Unity, both from hence bound for Curacoa, in sight of that Island, were taken by Pirates Commanded by Capt. Loo (or Low) the Sloop they restored, but the Snow and four Men they carried away, first whipping one Man unmercifully who had belonged to a Man of War. The four men of Capt. Leonard's are forced a way; the Pirates are eighty men in a Sloop of seven Guns and forty men in a Schooner which they took a Year or two ago to the Eastward of Boston. They took a Ship bound from London to Jamaica (who took in Wines at Madera) and supplied themselves with what they wanted. They have been upon the Coast of Guinea, and from thence to the Coast of Brazil, where they took a great Portuguese Ship very rich, which had been an English Man of War) and that in Careening her they Overset her and Drowned a great Number of their Men ('tis said 80 of the Pirates were lost) and all their Wealth.

A fine New Sloop bound hence for Jamaica, we hear is Cast away upon the Cactus part of the Lading is saved and 'tis said the Sloop is got off but miserably shattered.

That they had News at Curacoa from St. Domingo, that Jamaica was very sickly and that Thirty or Forty Dy'd daily.

Custom-House New York.

Entered Inwards.

Schermerhorn in a Sloop from Boston, Low and Billop in two Sloops from Curacoa, and Bonyott in a Sloop from North Carolina.

Entrea Outwards.

Sloop Joseph Samuel Crony, Snow Stanhope John Dulap for Antegua Ship Albons Walter Kippin for Barbados, Sloop Mary James Coden for Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Unity Bartholemew Skaats for Boston, Sloop Friendship John Mutlow for Curacoa, Brigantine Expedition Samuel Lawrence for Surrenam.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, March 14.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Little Joseph, Samuel Jacobs from North Carolina, Sloop Carpenter, William Wallace from Maryland.

Entered Outwards, None.

Cleared for Departure, None.



No. 170



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY March 14th, to THURSDAY March 21st. 1723.

From the *Amsterdam Courant*, Nov. 5.
Stockholm, Oct. 31.



ERE are Circular Letters now in the Press, for Summoning the Senators to the Diet of this Kingdom, which will be open'd on the 16th of January next.

The Lord Carteret has sent from England as a Present to the Academy of Upsal, Rymer's Collection of Treaties in 17 vols. Folio, and Camden's Britannia in 2 Vols. gilt on the Leaves and curiously bound: the Library Keeper of the said Academy is to come hither this Week, to receive the Present from the Hands of Mr. Finch, the British Resident, and return him Thanks for the same.

From the *Hague Courant*. *Madrid*, Nov. 6.

Preparations are making for the Journey of the Court to Lerma, where they are to meet the Princess de Beaujolois. This Court is gone into half Mourning, on Account of the Death of the Princess Sobiesky, who was Aunt to our Queen.

Bolonia, Oct. 20.

Tuesday last the two Councillors Colonna and Casanova, set out for Florence, being sent for. to assist in drawing up the Will the Great Duke designs to make in Favour of one of the Princes of Bavaria. Here is Advice that the Court of Spain has remitted to Genoa and Leghorn 100000 Pistoles, which Sum is to be kept there in Readiness, for hiring both Officers and Soldiers for the Garrisons of Portolongone and Raccanà.

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.

They write from Cambray, that the Plenipotentiaries of the Quadruple Alliance, who lately confer'd together at the House of the Emperor's first Minister dispatched Expresses to their respective Principals, and will not o-

pen the Congress before the Return of their Couriers.

Amsterdam, Nov. 9.

We have received the Translation of a Letter, writ by the Emperor of Russia to his Senate at Moscow, dated near Derbent, Aug. 30. 1722. The Subject of which is as follows: His said Majesty acquaints them That after his arrival at Astracan, he proceeded by Sea to Terky and from thence to Arzon at which last Place he landed and Published his Manifestoes about; that his Cavalry which marched thither by Land suffered extremely for want of Water, and by Reason of bad Forage, then his Majesty tells them that Brigadier Wetteran, who was ordered to advance to Anterhof and attack it, if according to the Informations they had received, it was unfortified, was fallen upon by the Inhabitants before he had committed any Hostility against it, but with the Divine Assistance, defeated them and entirely destroyed the City, which contained near 3000 Houses; then he joined the main Army again, which moved forward, finding the whole Country quiet and peaceable, and meeting every where with kind Reception from the Inhabitants, as to outward Appearance; but his Imperial Majesty think their Hearts and their Tongues did not agree. His Majesty adds, that having entered the Dominions of Sultan Mahumad of Undenisch, his Majesty sent him a Letter on the 19th of August, but the Sultan without returning any Answer fell upon the Russians, expecting to find them in Disorder; but as his Majesty expected himself, they received that unexpected for Gull cheerfully, particularly the young Sons of Mars, who till then never heard Arrows flying about their Heads, and who escorted him with the Cavalry and one 3d of the Infantry, to the Place of his Residence, where whilst they were repaying the Honour of his Visit, they did out of a Frolick, make a Bonfire of his Palace; upwards of 600 Country Seats were also

also destroyed by Fire, besides 8 of his Towns (*such Visitors may properly be called warm Friends*) The Prisoners relate, that the Army of that Prince consisted of 10,000 Horse and Foot, of whom about 6000 were slain, and 30 taken; whereas the Russians lost but 5 Dragoons and 7 Cossacks.

London, Nov. 10:

On Tuesday Night the Alborough arrived at Spithead from Watertord, in Ireland; from whence she has brought in Chains, two of Roche's Accomplices, who confess'd they were concerned with him in the horrid murder of the Company on board the French Vessel.

There is Orders to clean and fit the Alborough Sloop, who lately seized and carryed into Limmington, a Vessel of about 30 Tuns, loaden with Wine and Brandy, belonging to the private Traders at Christ-Church; which being made Prize of, will be first unloaded at Southampton, and there burnt.

London, Nov. 24. Several of the Pretender's Declarations having been transmitted into the Kingdom by the Foreign Posts, his Majesty the 14th Instant was pleased to order, that an Original One in Writing, signed by the Pretender himself (together with one of the printed Copies) wherein he styles himself King of these Realms, and signs himself *James Rex*, should be laid before the House of Lords and Commons, as a Matter worthy their Consideration. Where it was resolved to be a false, insidious, and traitorous Libel, &c. and being thereupon voted to the Pillory, it was accordingly burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman on Tuesday last at the Royal Exchange; the Sheriffs of London attending to that Purpose in their proper Persons.

That the Dutchess Dowager of Orleans; the Dutchess Dowager of Somerset, and Brigadier General Bowles are dead.

That the Lord Cornwallis was marry'd to the Honourable Mrs. Mary Townshend, eldest Daughter to the Lord Viscount Townshend.

New-York, the 18th, 1722.

On the 12th Instant arrived here the Brigantine Hope, Captain Woodside, in Six Weeks from Madera, and also the Hamilton Snow, Capt. Bisset from the same Port, the latter left London the 6th of December, by whom we have Advice, that Christopher Layer, Esq; on the 23d of November, at the King's Bench-Bar, was found guilty of High Treason; and the Monday following received Sentence of Death. His laid his Head was to be put up at Aldgate, but that his Quarters were granted to his Relations; the 14th of December was the Day assigned for his Execution; but Capt. Bisset says they had News in the Downs of his being reprieved for two Months, and that it was talk'd he would make a full Discovery of that horrid Conspiracy, and impeach many concern'd therein; that the Evidences against him proved his carrying on traitorous Practices intended against his Majesty's Person and Government; that the Tower of London and Bank of England were to be seized, as were also his Majesty, his Royal Highness and the Earl Cadogan, &c.

That the Czar had left his Forces, fortifying Derbent, under Command of his General Prince Menzikoff, had returned to Astracan, and was on his Journey to Moscow. That the Turks were alarmed at his Successes in Georgia, and were forming Armies.

Decemb. 9. They write from Holland, that the Opening of the Congress at Cambray, being so long delay'd, people begin to despair of seeing it brought to a good Issue, and that the States General have ordered their Fortifications to be repaired, and the State of War to be augmented, which Cause some Apprehensions of an approaching Rupture. Capt. Hinson is arrived here this Morning, from Sale Tercuda, where he left his Majesty's Ship Sea-horse, Capt. Durell Commander with the Boston-Fleet.

Custom-House New-York.

Entered Inwards.

Capt. Bisset, Hamilton-Galley from London and Madera, Drumey in a Sloop from Virginia, Woodside in a Brigantine from Madera, Beckman and Vandyck in two Sloops from Boston, Conyers in a Sloop from the Isle of Terceira, and Bazles, in a Shallop from New-castle.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Peter, Middleton Bishop for Coracoa, Sloop Speedwell, Arn, Schermershoft, and Sloop Mary, William Beckman for Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Joseph, Samuel Crony to Antigua, Brigantine Hope Jacob Sailey, to South Carolina.

Philadelphia, March, 21.

By Advices from North-Carolina, we have an Account that Capt. Kinsman in a Sloop belonging to Piscataqua was on the 24th of February last drove from her Anchors, and lost but Part of her Cargo, and all her Hands was sav'd.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, March 21.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Mary, James Brown. Sloop Rebecca, Jos. Luffice from Antigua.

Entered Outwards, None.

Cleared for Departure.

Brigantine Hope, Coraelius Empson for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENT

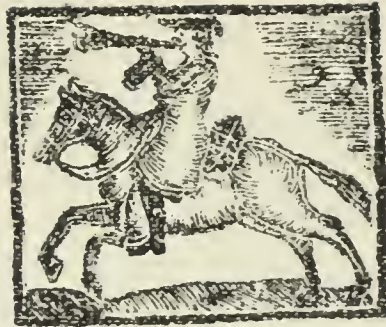
THIS is to give Notice, that there is a Tract of Land to be sold in Ridly, near Darby in the County of Chester, containing 290 Acres about 90 cleared, well fenced, and also good Conveniency for making Meadow; the Land formerly belonged to Jacob Simcock, and will be sold by William Smith and John Wood of Darby, and John Crosby and John Dutton of Chester-County, of which Persons those that are inclined to buy may enquire, it will be sold at very reasonable Rates.

READY Money, and a good Price for all sorts of Light and gray Hair, By George Sheed, Perywigg-Maker in the Front-Street, next Door to the Vintners Arms, in Philadelphia. TO be Sold at a Store in Joseph Redman's Wharf, All sorts of Scotch Linens and other Goods, Very Reasonable, by William Dunlop.

VERY good Red Clover-Seed, at 12 d. per Pound, or 10 s. per Dozen. To be Sold at the Shop of Francis Knowles in the High-Street, near the Market, in Philadelphia. Also the Spirit of Venice-Treacle, known by the name of Mary Ranister's Drops; at Reasonable Rates. Roadcloths, Druggets, Duroys, Serges, Glass-ware, Tin-ware and Hard-ware, To be Sold at 75 per Cent, as shall appear from a True Invoice, for Paper-Money, Gold or Silver, by Caleb Jacobs, in the High-Street, near the Market, in Philadelphia.



No. 171

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY March 21st. to THURSDAY March 28th, 1722.

Vienna, Octob. 31.



HEY write from Constantinople, that the Grand Seignior has sent Orders to all his Bashiaws to draw all their Troops together, and keep them in Readiness for marching, and putting in Execution a Design, which will shortly be declar'd to them. The Rebel Mirweis has wrote a Letter to the Sultan, by which he recommends himself to his Highness, and endeavours to vindicate his own Conduct, representing the Sophy as a second Nero, and pretending that the eldest Son of that Monarch is full as cruel and barbarous; he adds also, that the Grandees of that Kingdom having opposed the testung of the Succession upon that Prince, and declar'd they were ready to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes for the youngest of the Sophy's Sons, that Monarch butcher'd several of them, whereby he rais'd a general Discontent, and occasion'd the Resolution of dethroning him, and conferring the Government upon the youngest Prince. He concludes his Letter with beseeching his Highness, not to look on him as a Rebel, but as a Protector both of the Kingdom and young Prince, hoping his Highness will be pleas'd to assist and protect him in his just Enterprises.

Warsaw, Oct. 29.

On the 22d Instant, the Bishop of Cujavia, at the Head of some Senators, interceded with the King, for two of the Nuncios or Members of the Diet, who fought a Duel some Days ago within the Verge of one of the Royal Palaces, the Chancellor answer'd in the King's Name, that his Majesty was graciously pleas'd to pardon them, out of Regard for the Senate, but at the same Time told them, he hoped Impunity ought not to embolden others to commit the like Crime.

Rome, Oct. 31.

The College of Cardinals were no sooner acquainted with the Discovery of the Designs formed in England, by the Pretender's Adherents, but they went in a Body, in a very melancholy Posture to tell the Pope this afflicting News, who answer'd, that he apprehended the Pretender will be always unfortunate. In his Return hither, he was receiv'd with much Respect at Ravenna, by the Arch-bishop, who gave him (as tis said) two precious Relicks, viz. Two Bones of the Apostles, St. James the Great and the Less, attesting to the Names of James II. of England and his pretended Son; he also shew'd him a Letter, written by Pope Pius V. to Queen Mary Stuart of England.

Schaffhausen, Oct. 31.

They write from thence that a great Sickness is among the Cattle at Birm: which has caus'd the Canton of Bern to forbid all Commerce with that Place; and 'twas apprehended the Distemper was got among those at Lauzanne; whereupon the Chamber of Health has given Notice to all the Neighbouring Parts, and proper Orders to the Bailiffs concerning it.

Petersburg, Oct. 29.

By an Express who arriv'd this Day, we have an Account, that the Governour of Chamacky has submitted to our Emperor, and begg'd his Protection against the Rebels and Tartars, who are now pitted between the Caspian Sea and the Mountains; and that our Army has a free Passage as far as Georgia. Our Emperor has been some few Miles from Derbent to view the seven famous Pits of Alexander the Great.

Madrid, Octob. 28

This Court has at length given Leave for importing into the Spanish Harbours French Goods from Britany, provided they be landed at certain Places, and expos'd to the Air 40 Days together. Four of our Gallies have brought to Alicante a Moorish Ship, after a long and warm Dispute and 100 Infidels on Board were secured.

Hamburg, Nov. 6.

Letters from Moscow of the 12th of last Month say, that the Russians found in Derbent 60 Cannons of Brass, and 208 of Iron. They flatter themselves with the Hopes of becoming shortly Masters of the two Provinces Chirvan and Gillan, and maintaining themselves there, the more because since the Defeat of the Sultan Mahumud Udumisch the other petty Princes of that Country, have no Stomach to fight the Russians, and rather chuse to submit betimes.

Basil, Octob. 28.

The King of Prussia has again demand'd of the Protestant Cantons, two Regiments of Foot. The Pope lately sent a Letter to King Philip, desiring him not to raise new Commotions in Italy in this Conjunction, when the Turks are preparing to invade Malta in good Earnest, and the religious Differences in Germany, are not yet determin'd; to which his Catholick Majesty answer'd, that he will not trouble the Repose of Italy, unless he be provoked to it by foreign Powers.

London, Dec. 1.

We are inform'd, that the Viceroy of Mexico, on Account of the continual Depredations and Barbarities committed by a Sort of Indians, who had never been subdu'd by the Spaniards, sent towards the latter End of the last Year a considerable Body of Forces to reduce them to the Obedience of Spain; which Forces had the good Fortune to take their King Prisoner, and to make an entire Conquest of their Country. By this Success, the Spaniards, tis said, have not only made themselves Masters of several rich Mines, but have laid a Foundation for the propagating Christianity, by baptizing above 500 of their Children.

London, November, 3. 1722.

On Sunday last the Lord Mayor Elect was sworn at Guild Hall, as is required by the Charter of the City of London. And on Monday he went with the usual Solemnity to be sworn before the Bafons of the Exchequer and then return'd, as customary; to make his Procession thro the City. It is remarkable, that many of the Lord's of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council Six Knights of the Garter, the Great Officers at Court, Judges, &c. honoured his Lordship with their Company at Dinner at Godfiniths Hall, where they were very sumptuously entertained several of the Blue Garters afterwards handed out the City Ladies to dance at the Ball.

This Procession was attended with several unusual Accidents, viz. a great Fray between the Mercers and Plasterers Companies at the Corner of the Old-Bailey. the latter endeavouring to break the March of the former, brought the two Bodies to Blows, and after many Wounds given on both Sides, by Clubs lustily laid the latter prevail'd. Upon the whole, the Mercers Company (as we are assur'd) will bring their Action against the Plasterers Company for the afore mentioned Insult.

It was also observable that the Mob stuck Laurels about the late Lord Mayor's Coach and huzza'd him in a prodigious Sort, not without shewing some Dispositions of insulting the present Lord Mayor, so that the Procession was obstructed. Upon which Capt. Bell of the Post Office was detach'd back, by the commanding Officer of the City Train'd Bands, to disperse them, which he did accordingly.

The same Day the Stand belonging to the Coach makers Company, which was erected in St. Paul's Church-Yard, on Occasion of the Lord Mayor's Day, gave a sudden Crack and fell forward into the Street, but without any hurt to the Life or Limb to the Persons, who were sufficiently bemired.

The Tide of the Thames flow'd so high that Boats were row'd about the Palace Yard Westminster.

Nov. 24. On Saturday last the King was attended at St. James's by the Lords and Commons with a joint Address, expressing their Abhorrence of the traitorous Practices of the Pretender and his Adherents, &c. To which his Majesty was pleas'd to return the following gracious Answer.

" My Lords and Gentlemen.

" I give you many Thanks for the just Representation you have express'd at the Indignity offer'd to me and the British Nation

" I shall continue to protect and support

" my good People in the full Enjoyment of their Religion, Liberties and Property, against all that shall endeavour to subject them to Tyranny and Superstition.

On Tuesday last, the Dissenting Ministers of the several Denominations, viz. Presbyterian, Independent and Baptist Perswasion, presented an humble and loyal Address to his Majesty at St. James's, and receiv'd the following Answer.

" I thank you for this loyal and dutiful Address: Your steady and constant Adherence and Affection to my Person and Government, give you a most just Title to my Protection, on which you may always depend.

On Wednesday last about Ten in the Morning Christopher Layer Esq; was brought from the Tower under a strong Guard to the King's Bench Bar at Westminster in Order to be try'd upon the Indictment found against him for High Treason. His Irons, upon his Request, were knock'd off, that he might stand ease at his Trial. The Impanel of the Jurors being call'd over, and shew'd to the Prisoner one by one, he peremptorily challeng'd 34 of them, and shew'd Reasons against 4 more. Afterwards, the Jury being allow'd, the Indictment was read, to which he having pleaded Not Guilty, and himself upon his Trial.

Several Evidences for the King prov'd, that from Time to Time they had several Conversations with the Prisoner, which turn'd upon the Measures that were thought proper for carrying on the traitorous Practices intended against his Majesty's Person and Government.

The Tower of London and the Bank of England were to be seiz'd, as were also his Majesty and Royal Highness and the Earl Cadogan. It appear'd, that Mr Layer had engag'd Serjeant Plunket to procure and instigate Men for that Purpose; and to get as many old Soldiers as possible, who were to discipline the Mob when there should be a Rising and as an Encouragement the said Layer gave him several Sums of Money.

It was propos'd to begin the Inturrection about the Time of the Camp's breaking up, and the Watch Word was to be, *This Morning*. Mr. Layer pretended, that the late Duke of Ormond General Dillon, and others were to come over, and put themselves at the Head of the Rebels.

It appear'd also by the Evidence, that Mr. Layer left two Bundles of Papers sealed up with Mrs. Mason, which were afterwards seiz'd by his Majesty's Messengers; many of which Papers were read in Court, and among them was the Scheme of the intended Plot; and also

also several Letters from the Adherents of the Pretender at Rome, particularly from Sir William Ellis, by the Name of Eustace Jones, to Mr. Layer, by the Name of Mr. Fountain, encouraging him to proceed in the Business of the Manufactory, as the Letters term'd it; and also to employ as many Workmen as they could get, which, by the Pretender's Cyprier (found among more Papers) appear'd to be Soldiers. There were also among the said Papers about ten blank Promissary Notes, in the Pretender's Name, which Mr. Layer confess'd before the Lords of the Council that he receiv'd from the Pretender or his Adherents at Rome. It was prov'd that the Prisoner had been at Rome, and was introduc'd to the Pretender, and by him kindly receiv'd. This also appear'd by Mr. Layer's Confession, who own'd, that he had been at Rome, and had two Audiences of the Pretender in the Spring of this Year, whom he desir'd to stand Godfather, and his Spouse Godmother, by their Proxies, to his Child, and he nam'd the Proxies that did stand accordingly.

Several witnesses were call'd in Behalf of Mr. Layer, one of which said, that Part of the Money Mr. Plunket receiv'd from Mr. Layer was only lent. The Lord North and Grey was Witness for the Prisoner, in Order to discredit one of the Evidences.

The Evidence being summ'd up, the Jury went out about four o' Clock the next Morning, and after a short Stay brought in their Verdict guilty. And he is to be brought up on Monday for Judgment.

A Motion was made, that if Mr. Layer must suffer Death, it might be in Essex, in which County the Indictment was found against him, and where the Overt-Acts charg'd upon him are laid. But to this the King's Council answer'd, That some Overt-Acts had also happened in Middlesex: It was therefore directed that his Execution be at the usual Place in the said County on Wednesday the 12th of December next. Upon a Representation to the Bench, that he had several Affairs to settle before his Death, in which other Persons were concern'd he is allowed to make Use of such Part of his Time, for that Purpose, as he shall think proper; and that the Persons to whom those matters relate, may have Access to him.

At the Request of Counsellor Layer, Dr. Moles and Mr. Hawkins Lecturer of Barking in Essex, are allow'd to attend him during his Confinement under Sentence of Death. It was also requested that Mr. Thompson, a Clergyman might attend him in his Preparations for Eternity; but this the Court rejected, because the said Thompson was taken into Custody,

as suppos'd to have christen'd one of Mr. Layer's Children, knowing the Pretender and his Spouse to stand Sureties by their Proxies.

Rhode Island, March 7.

Yesterday arrived Jonathan Thurston from the Bay of Honduras by whom we have the following Account.

A large Pirate Ship was lately run on Shore upon the Grand Commano, to the Leeward of Jamaica, the Ship was lost, the Men got all safe on Shore, 40 of them were taken off the said Island by one of the King's Ships, they voluntarily went on board, and told them they had been forced on board the Pirate, the rest hid themselves some Time after George Badly Master of the said Pirate with 2 others surrendered themselves to a Bermudian who carried them to Bermuda, where we hear they are now in Prison. A Brigantine that formerly belonged to Capt. Benjamin Norton's Consort to said Ship after taking several Vessels, went down to a Place near the Bay of Honduras to careen, and carried with her several taken Men, amongst which was Capt. Richard Dufey of Rhode-Island who laid a Scheme for taking said Brigantine from the Pirates, but before the Vessel was fit for sailing the same was discovered. Upon which Capt. Dufey and 4 or 5 Men who were then on Shore made their Escape, after furnishing themselves with Arms and Ammunition which the Pirates had not carried off: Before the Brigantine sailed, her Canoe with 3 Men came on Shore for Water, and Capt. Dufey knowing the Passages to the Bay without a Boat to be unattainable, ventured to take the Canoe and secure the Men, at which the Pirates mann'd their Boat well, and sent her on Shore, but with the same Success, for they took her and secured all the Men; the Pirates then being enraged, mann'd out another Boat with upwards of 30 Men, and went on Shore, but Capt. Dufey and Company gave them so warm a Reception that they were glad to betake themselves to the Vessel again.

Boston, March 11.

His Honour the Lieut Governor has received Advice from Capt. Hartman, that pursuant to his Instructions, he marched the Sixth of February, with a Detachment of 120 Men from Brunswick to Amerecoggin River, designing to proceed so far as Merochamegog, and to divide into two Parties, One to come down Saco-River, the other (by Amelecont and Norridgewock) down Kennebeck River; but the Rivers being open, and the Grounds full of Water, they found the March impracticable, and having reach'd to the upper Falls of Amerecoggin they divided into three Parties and in their Return scoured upon Herro-sicker

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THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY April 11th, to THURSDAY April 18th, 1722

Jamaica, Jan. 24.

A Continuation of the Speech of his Grace
HENRY Duke of Portland, Capt. General,
to the Council and Assembly on Wed-
nesday the 23d of January.

Gentlemen



When the King was graciously
pleased to confer upon me the
Great Command of this Island,
I detest'd immediately to as-
sume the Service of it; but the
Time of settling my Affairs grew
into a greater Length than
could well be expected, which
was the Reason that I had not
the Satisfaction of seeing you
before; yet even my At-
tention was taken up with what I could do for your Ser-
vice, being inform'd that your Laws were near coming:
the Continuance of which in this new Province was in the
most Condition: it being, I was inform'd, to be
settled by His Majesty, and a Commission for that
purpose was sent to you for a Term of Years,
or to make them Perpetual; expecting at the same Time,
you should, in like manner, make a due Provision for the
Expenses of his Government. Such a cheerful Con-
sentance to an Affair of so much Importance to you, leaves
me no room to doubt but that you will as cheerfully give
up what he has recommended to you; this is all that
I expect in return for the Benefit of so great a Favour,
only upon my Application to him in your behalf; and per-
haps the good Opinion he has conceiv'd of you, I
am in a manner become Gaurantee that it will be so. I
hope I have not oversteer'd my Influence among you: nor
excess'd in my Sentiments of your Gratitude and Obe-
dience to your Sovereign.

The State of your Island has been represented to me in
a languishing Condition, either for want of Encourage-
ment in General, or for the frequent Injuries com-
mitted upon your Vessels in particular. Against these latter
doe would think the Ships of War, by constant Attendance
upon that Service, should be a sufficient Security;
and I cannot believe (what ever has been said to the
contrary, that there is any Mixture of Duty in them).
If any such should ever suggest, I shall have his
Influence to do you Justice upon that Head. As to
the want of Encouragement, I must expect from
you the same, the same, and the same, as they
will give you proper representation to His Majesty:
I will not say good words, but I will say what I
can for you.

You shall think, will really conduce to it:
we have it much at Heart to make the State of this
Island as flourishing as the Laws of your Sovereign:
for it seems to me extremely disadvantageous that it has
hitherto been so much neglected or discouraged. It is
hard, indeed, that while we are engaged with the
Sea, we should want the benefits of a flourishing State.
Upon the whole, Gentlemen, all that you can do for
this Country, is that you expect from me; and all that
you Design for your selves depends upon your Unanimity
and Agreement: it is this only that can make you useful
to your Country, and answer the Design of those you
represent.

A divided Sense, whether upon private Biques, or
publick Party, wants all your Wisdom, and very of-
ten both; but I can never Believe that this will, or
can be the Case here.

For my Part, I will encourage no Divisions, nor give
any Grounds for any if Possible; I will discourage the
Fomenters of them, or what Denomination or Quality
soever. I will have no Favouring, but will esteem every
one so, as he concurs with me in asserting and support-
ing the Dignity and Honour of his Majesty, and in carry-
ing on and promoting to the utmost, the Peace, the Safe-
ty, and the common Good of this Island.

The Speech of his Grace HENRY Duke of
Portland, Capt. General, &c. to the Coun-
cil and Assembly on Saturday the 9th of
February.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and
Gentlemen of the Assembly

BEING assembled when I call'd you together,
that your Governors at Home, in this Season of
the Year, and more particularly want your As-
sistance upon them, I was determin'd to make the Ac-
tions as short as the necessity of the Publick would allow
me; and to put an End to it as soon as these Affairs were
finish'd, which, to that own Nature, would not
of any longer Delay.

Thus you have gone thro' with such Unanimity and
Distinction that has been improv'd upon more
than could well be expected, which gives me great
pleasure, and hopes that which remains undone will hereafter
be accomplish'd with the same Harmony, and be carried
forward with the same Chearfulness and Speed.
I must, with one common Satisfaction, retire to your
Majesty with what Honour and Regard you deserve, and
continue to be with what Assistance and Blessings you
shall require.

W. B.

What you have done for me, and the Support of my Government, has fully answered my Expectations, and I return you my hearty Thanks for it. I can assure you I have no Views in whatever I propote to you or require of you, that what I really believe will advance the Honour or the Interest of the Publick. I am above all mean Arts or unhandsome Designs, I have no Purposes that are purely Selfish, and if I was once perswaded that all my Endeavours to serve you would prove ineffectual, I should not think my self fairly intitled to the becoming Treatment I have met with, and should immediately entertain Thoughts of returning Home; but I can never have Apprehensions of this kind whilst you continue to do your utmost to intitle your selves to His Majesty's Favour, by a ready Acquiescence in what I may lay before you for the real Service of this Island.

There seems to be a Concurrence of Sentiments between us in all publick Affairs, which must communicate a mutual Satisfaction, and give Life and Vigour to all we undertake for the Common Good.

In the Recess which I now you, I hope you will be so kind to your selves and so just to the Community, as to employ your Thoughts sometimes upon those important Subjects which I have offer'd to your Consideration at our first Meeting, and could not, for want of Time, with any Advantage be enter'd upon.

This Method will not only make your Debates in the next Session more easy, and of greater Weight, but also shorten the Time of your Attendance, which, without it, you cannot reasonably promise your selves.

You are now, Gentlemen, going to disperse your selves in the several Parts of this Island, and your Influence may be of Service in a great Variety of Instances in every one of your Parishes. You will esteem it your Duty to encourage Obedience to His Majesty, to instill Principles of unfeign'd Loyalty and Affection to his Person in particular, and to his Government in general, you will exhort all to a continued Unanimity and Agreement, you will do your utmost, as Magistrates, to suppress all manner of Immorality and Profaneness, you will put the Law in execution which relate to the publick Service of Religion, and enforce them by your own good Example, without which your Share in making those good Laws loses its Honour and Reputation. In full Assurance therefore that in your several Capacities you will be wanting in nothing that becomes you as faithful and dutiful Subjects to His Majesty, as Magistrates, or as Christians.

I do therefore, in His Majesty's Name, prorogue you till Tuesday the 23d of April next, and you are hereby accordingly prorogued till Tuesday the 23d of April next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Vienna, Nov. 28.

Yesterday the Emperor caus'd an Order to be published, enjoining a great Number of Journey-men Shoemakers, who in a riotous Manner have done a great deal of Mischief in several Places, to return to their former Masters, and follow their Occupation on Pain of Death; and all House keepers, and others, who harbour or conceal them are to suffer the same Punishment.

Frankfort, Nov. 5.

The Imperial Commandants of Philipsburg and Fort Kehl, have received strict Orders from Prince Eugene, to repair immediately the damaged Fortifications of those 2 Fortresses, and to strengthen them with additional Works, both Places being a Bulwark of Germany, on Upper-Rhine.

London, December 15.

The following remarkable Clause in a late Act of Parliament for prohibiting the Use and Wear of Calicoes, is apprehended to be the principal Cause of the low Price which Cotton bears at present, viz.

AND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Prohibition of Calicoes intended by this Act, and the Penalties thereby inflicted for wearing or using printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callico, in Apparel, Household-Stuff, or Furniture, after the Twenty-fifth Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty-two, contrary to this Act, shall respectively extend to prohibit, and shall be levied and recovered for wearing or using in Apparel, Household Stuff, or Furniture, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-two any Stuff made of Cotton, or mixt therewith which shall be printed or painted with any Colour or Colours, or any Callico check'd or strip'd, or any Calico stitch'd or flower'd in foreign Parts with any Colour or Colours, or with colour'd Flowers made there (Mullins, Neckcloths, and Fustins excepted) in such Manner as the Penalties inflicted by this Act for wearing or using printed, painted, stained, or dyed Calico in Apparel, Household Stuff, or Furniture, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-two, contrary

contrary to this Act, are to be levied or recovered; but under such Limitations, and with such Liberties, Privileges, and Advantages, as are mention'd and express'd in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relating thereto, or relating to printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoes.

Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to such Callicoes as shall be dyed all Blue.

It is therefore hop'd that all Well-wishers to the Planting Interest in this Island, the Prosperity of which so much depends on a Number of Inhabitants, will use their utmost Endeavours, by a proper Application, to obtain a Repeal of the said Clause.

London, December 15.

On Thursday last a Boy about Ten Years of Age, who belonged to St Clement's Danes Charity School, was unhappily bit by a mad Dog; on which he instantly run mad, and died the next Day.

On Thursday last at the Sittings at Guild hall, Mr. Philips was try'd and found Guilty, of printing the 2d Part of *The Advantages of the Hanover Succession*; as was also Doctor Gaylard, for Printing and Publishing a Libellous Paragraph in Milt's Journal of the 21st of April last.

We hear that a Regulation is likely to be made amongst the several Practitioners of the Law; it being computed by very nice Hands, that ten times more Money is annually paid to the Gentry of that Profession, and those who pretend to be if it, than all the Money recover'd by Law Suits in that Time amounts to.

On examining into the Merits of the Petition relating to the Tobacco Trade in Scotland we hear it appear'd, that they paid in Scotland, for five Years and a half, no more than 2700 £. for Duties on Tobacco, altho' some of those Years 10 or 11000 Hogsheads had been imported: That the Crown had lost some Years 80000 £. in the Duties; and that Tobacco brought from Scotland into England, had been sold in many Parts of the Northern Countries for Sixpence per Pound, and some for lower than the Duties; which ought to be paid, if legally entered.

We are under no small Apprehensions of the villanous Practice of wilfully firing Houses which is sure one of the most execrable Crimes that can be committed, when only for the Probability of being able to steal something in the Confusion and Distraction People are put into upon those Occasions; the Villains secretly

set fire to Houses in the Night, by throwing combustible Matter in at the Celler Windows: and the two Fires we have lately had, 'tis thought, were both of them begun this way. We hear, that some Gentlemen are determin'd to represent this Affair to the Parliament, and to propose a Punishment adequate to the Nature of the Crime, to be inflicted on such Wretches as shall be convicted of a Fact so obominable.

The Price of Goods at the Bear-Key, on Wednesday last

Old Wheat, — — —	from 32 to 30.
New Wheat, — — —	28 to 30.
Rye, — — — — —	15 to 17.
Barley, — — — — —	14 to 16.
Beans, — — — — —	12 to 16.
Oats, — — — — —	12 to 15.
Pease, — — — — —	20 to 23.
Hops, — — — — —	30 to 50.
Brown Malt, — — — — —	20. — —
Pale Malt, — — — — —	22. — —
Distillers Malt, — — — — —	16. — —

New-York, April 15.

Not any thing is Arrived here since last Post but Vanscife and Skaats in two Sloops from Boston.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Sarah and Elizabeth, William Wells for Coracoa, Sloop Dreadnought, Thomas Lea for Bermudas.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Mary, William Beekman to Boston, Ship Albons, Walter Kippen, Hamilton Galis, Andrew Bisset to Barbadoes.

Philadelphia, April 18.

We have advice from Amboy, that on the 11th Instant, a Brigantine and a Sloop were seen to come into Sandy hook, the Brigantine came to an Anchor but the Sloop stood up for New York, but is not yet Arrived there, and it is much feared they are Pyrates.

This Morning Capt. Butterfield arrived in 16 Days from Bermuda, he saw lying at an Anchor off of Senepuxon two Sloops and a Brigantine, one of them fitted out a Pereauger and sent after him, which came pretty near him and then he fired two Shots at the Pereauger, and when they at Anchor saw it, one of them immediately weigh'd Anchor and gave him chase. If these be Pyrats as they seem to be, our Vessels which are now Daily expected are in great Danger.

Custom

Custom-House, Philadelphia.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Sarah and Mary, Isaac Morris, from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards

Sloop Bonaville, Thomas Glentworth, for Newfoundland.

Cleared for Departure

Sloop Rebecca, Joseph Luther for Bermuda.
Sloop Carpenter, Thomas Stockin for Madeira,
Ship Pembroke, John Hopkins for Barbadoes.

Price Current at Philadelphia

Flour, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 8d. per C.	Barley, 1s. 8d. to 2s.
White Bread, 15 s. per C.	Pale Malt, 2s. 9d.
Middling, ditto 21 s. to 22s.	Ditto, High-colour'd, 2s. 5d.
Brown, ditto 9 s. to 10s.	
Tobacco, s. to s.	Pork, 40 to 45 s. per Barrel.
Molcovado Sugar, 35 to 40s.	Beef, 30 s. to 34s.
Turpentine, s. to s.	Pitch, 22s. to 24s.
Rice, s. to s.	Tar, 10 s. to 11s.
Ginger, s. to s.	Gun-Powder, 7 l. to 8 l.
Rum, 2s. to 2s. 2d. p. Gal	Bone-Less, 18 to 22s. p. Pou.
Melasses, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.	Whitewash, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d.
Salt, fine good, to good, per Bush	Rope-saves, 2 l. per Thousand.
Ditto Coarse, 18d. to 20d.	Hoghead, ditto, 45 s.
Wheat, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 10d.	Barrel, ditto, 22s. 6d.
Rye, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 3d.	Pine Boards, 40s. to 3 l.
Indian Corn, 20d. to 22d.	Mad. Wine, 19 to 22 l. p. Pip

ADVERTISEMENT

RUN away the 13th of this Instant from Fountain Low, Sir William Keith's Plantation in Philadelphia County, in the Province of Pennsylvania. Two Negro Slaves, The one a Squar Fellow, he has the scar of a Bullet in his left Cheek, and is pretty much Marked with the small Pox. The other of Middle Stature, has sharp Shins with bumps up on them: They are both clothed in new double Breasted Jackets, white Stockings, new shoes, and New Hats. They took with them a Gun and a Fowling piece, two white Horses with Saddles and Furniture.

Whoever shall seize and secure the said two Negroes for their Master Sir William Keith Bart. shall be very well Rewarded and all Charges allowed.

TO be sold by Mr. Alexander Wooddrop in Water-street near the Crane on Abraham Bickley's Wharf, A Parcel of very likely Negroes, viz. Two Negro Women, two Negro Boys and one Negro Girl. Also Several sorts of good Cordial Waters at 5 s. per Gallon by the Quantity.

WHEREAS about 3 Months ago a Certain Number of Palatinnes (being all Indentured Servants) were Imported into this Province, several Family's of them asked leave of the Importer to go towards New-York, to seek their Relations in order to get Money to pay for their Time and Clear themselves from Servitude, which was granted them on promise to return again in a Month's time, which they have Neglected to do; These are therefore to give them Notice that if they return not before the 10th Day of May next, that they shall be prosecuted as Run away's, and strict search made after them. They are required to apply themselves to Mr. George M'Call Merchant in Philadelphia, at their return, or send their Money, which is due to him, within the abovementioned Time.

RUN away the First of this Instant, from Messrs. William Chapman and Richard Hill (both of Landon Town in Maryland,) Two Servant Men viz. Richard Wooten, by Trade a House-Carpenter, of Middle Stature, he wears a Horse-Hair Wig, a Dark Coloured Coat, and Black Calimanco Vestr and Breeches. Joseph Becketti, by Trade a Bricklayer, he is Tall and Slender of Stature, Pockfretten, has a Mole with Black hair on his Face, and a Scar on his Arm, he wears a New Suit of Sagoshee Cloaths and a blew Duffels loose coat, and has a light Wig. Whoever will secure them and give notice to Richard Hill of Philadelphia, shall have Five Pounds Reward.

MADE an Escape last Night out of the Common Goal of Chester, one William Prickett, of a large Stature, well limbed, brown Complexion, short black curled Hair, and is maim'd of his left Hand by the firing of a Gun, has on a narrow brimm'd Hat, and has on a short Fashionable Close bodied brown Coat & brown fashionable Cloth Pair of Breeches, square To'd Shoes, and dark grey Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said William Prickett, that he may be forth-coming, shall have Five Pounds Reward paid them by John Taylor, Sheriff.

Chester, March 27. 1723.

RUN away from m. J. la Gooding of Ready-Island in the County of New-Castle, a Servant Lad aged about 18 or 19 Years Swarthy Complexion and slender, having Short Hair, an Old Hat, Homespun gray Gerssey Coat and Breeches, and a blackish Vest with Powder Buttons. Whoever shall take up said Run-away, and secure him so that his Master may have him again shall have 40 s. and Reasonable Charges paid by.

John Gooding.

March the 24th, 1722.

RUN away from the Rev. Daniel Magill of Landon Tract, in New-castle County, a Servant-Lad named Denith Macanoully about 18 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, with a brown Coat and a Sailors Jacket, a Beaver-Hat, Leather Breeches, Canvas-Drawers under them without any Hair on his Head. Whoever shall secure the said Run-away, and bring him to his said Master, shall have 20 Shillings Reward besides the Allowances according to the Laws of the Country.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

TO all Persons who shall want any large or small Quantities of Lime, merchantable and well-burn'd, that they may be furnish'd with the same by Nicholas Scoll, at the Sign of the George in the Second Street, Philadelphia, at a very reasonable Price; and at the first Hapd, the Lime-burners of this Country having employ'd him as their Broker.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is a Tract of Land to be sold in Ridly near Darby in the County of Chester, containing 290 Acres about 90 cleared, well fenced, and also good Conveniency for making Meadow; and formerly belonged to Jacob Duncanson, and will be sold by William Smith and John Wood of Darby, and John Crosby and John Dutton of Chester County; of which Persons those that are minded to buy may enquire, it will be sold at very reasonable Rates.

READY Money, and a good price for all sorts of light and gray Hair, By George Shred, Perrywig-Maker in the Front-Street, next Door to the Vintners Arms, in Philadelphia.

TO be Sold at a Store in Joseph Redman's Wharf, All sorts of Scotch Linens and other Goods, Very Reasonable, by William Dunlop.

Broadcloths, Druggers, Duroys, Serges, Glais-ware, Tin-ware and Hard-ware, To be Sold at 5 per Cent, as shall appear from a True Invoice, for Paper-Money, Gold or Silver, by Caleb Jacobs, in the High-Street, near the Market, in Philadelphia.



No. 175

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY April 18th, to THURSDAY April 25th, 1722.

Paris, December 9.



de Reaumont of the Royal Academy of Sciences, has lately publish'd a little Treatise shewing the Method of converting forged Iron into Steel, and of restoring Cast Iron so as to make it capable of being wrought like that which

is forged.

Florence, October 27.

A certain Priest who had escaped from the Officers of Justice, and taken Sanctuary in a Church, from whence he afterwards fled, was retaken at Porto. He is accused of some Criminal Guilt with the fair Sex, which went smoothly on for some time, under the name of Confession, and the good Man was much commended for his pious pains, till the visible heats of his Amours confuted that opinion. About the same time a certain young Lady received two stabs by a Stiletto from her Lover who was grown jealous of her Familiar Conversation with the said Ecclesiastick.

London, December 1.

We have an Account from Danzick, that the disorders in the Polish Diet are rather increased than abated, and that tho the Field Marshal Count Fleming had at last resign'd the Command of the foreign Troops (which was the point chiefly insisted on) that the ill humor of the Deputies, on the account of their jealousies of the design of the Court, was increased to such a degree, that it was believed the next Letters would bring advice of the Diets breaking up in Confusion. The Poles are generally averse to all overtures for settling the Succession; and that nothing is more common than the drinking of Healths to Stanislaus and his Friends (by signs and under feigned names)

which cannot fail of giving great uneasiness to the Court.

Letters from Rome on the 24th of October advise, that the Pope had received Letters of Intelligence that the Governors of all the Turkish Sea Ports had received orders to send with all Expedition to Constantinople all the Mariners and Ship-builders: That the Ottoman Fleet is to be increased to the Number of Sixty Men of War, besides the lighter Vessels and Transports, and is design'd to attack Malta next Spring. That the Basha of Negropont had received Orders to get together all the Corn he could to be ready for Transportation. That at Malta great application was used in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications, and a Proclamation had been published directing every Inhabitant to have in his House an Oven, and a small Mill for grinding Corn into Meal and to keep their Cisterns continually full of Water.

'Tis said That a Non-jurer was lately taken into Custody for attempting to cut off a near Relation of his, by Poyson, to prevent her being an Evidence against Mr. Layer.

'Tis still generally believed that the Interest of Money will be lowered to 4 per Cent. And that an additional Duty of Six pence per Ounce will be laid upon all wrought Plate.

On Wednesday Morning last about three a Clock a Fire broke out at a Confectioners Shop in Bishops Gate Street near Cornhill, by which Accident that House, the next to it and the white Lyon Tavern behind them were burnt to the Ground. Several eminent Traders have received great Losses by removing their Goods.

Last week 150 half Anchors of Brandy were seized near Gravesend by the Custom-House Officers, on board a Collier.

A Courier has been lately dispatch'd by the Court of France to Florence, upon whose arrival there a Cabinet Council was immediately held

held; and Expresses were sent away to Rome and Vienna, on occasion, as 'tis said, of some Difficulties that have been lately started at Cambray.

The Emperor has resolved to have a Body of Forty Thousand Men in Italy, in order to be in a readiness against all attempts. He has answer'd to the Proposal of the Spaniards for his admitting their Squadrons (design'd for the Relief of Malta) into his Ports, that, as soon as a solid Peace shall be concluded between him and his Catholick Majesty, he shall not only be ready to admit them into his Ports, but even to furnish them with Provisions, in case of Necessity.

There are no less than Seventeen Thousand Men at Work (night and day) on the Fortifications of the Islands of Malta and Gozzo, and such Measures are taken as will, 'tis hoped, effectually frustrate any Designs of the Turks. The Knights of the Order are every where Summoned a new to the Defence of those Islands, and pressing Instances are made to the Pope, and other Catholick Majesties, for speedy Supply.

The Court of Spain complains of the Conduct of the Pope; who, they say, has in divers Instances given Proofs of his Partiality to the House of Austria.

New-Lark, April 22.

On the 17th Instant Robinlon arrived here in a Sloop from Rhode Island, and Ellison in a Sloop from North Carolina. On the 19th Bodin arrived here in a Sloop from Suttatia and Spanish Town at the Virgin Islands, and Singer in a Sloop from Havanah, and Yesterday Capt. Phoddy arrived in the Ship Phillipsburgh from Madeira, Burrows in a Sloop from Barbadoes and Anguilla, and Steed in a Sloop from Nevis.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Endeavour Richard Robinton to Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure.

Brigantreen Eagle Dr. Bloom to Jamaica
Sloop Elizabeth William Wells to Coracoa
Sloop Dregonought Thomas Lea to Bermuda.

Custom-House, Philadelphia April 25.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Hope Jehosaphat Willman from Bermuda, Schooner Martha and Mary John Reeve from North Carolina, Sloop Dolphin Henry Taylor from Barbadoes, Sloop Robert and James Shaddock Rivers from St Christophers, Sloop Duck Robert Townsend from New Providence.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Hope Jehosaphat Willman for Madeira, Sloop Hopefull Bay Edward Greenman for Surinam, Sloop Sarah and Mary William Becke for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure done.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

WHEREAS on the 12th of this Instant April Two Negro boys, the one named Tom the other Keor, aged about 16 Years each, with Ozeabrige Briches and Shirt, and a Negro Girl named Cloe, about the same age, all of them Marked on the Right Shoulder with a red hot Iron R, T and the Shape of a Heart over the Letters, belonging to Hugh Hughs and Henry Monday, were Inveigled or Stolen away from Philadelphia, and supposed to be Carried up Delaware River: And it appears by several Affidavits made in this City, the said Negros were seen in the Possession of one Lawrence Popehatche. These are therefore to give Notice that if any Persons shall Secure them, so that their said Masters may have them again; or will bring them to their said Masters, shall have two Pistols Reward for each and Reasonable Charges, and all Persons are by this Publick Advertisement forewarned not to buy them.

THIS is to give Notice that there is a Tract of Land to be Sold lying on the West side of Skuykill about Twenty five Miles from Philadelphia, commonly Call'd. Pickrings Mines, containing 341 Acres, a New House and some Cleared Land and a Good Conveniency for making Meadow. To be Sold at a Very Reasonable Rate by Sarah Thomas of Philadelphia.

RUN away from Garret Scank of Middletown in New-Jersey, on the 15th of April, A Servant man named Cornelius Linch, by Trade a Shoemaker, he is a Middle siz'd Man, pretty well ter, aged about Twenty Years, he is Pock fretten in his Face, has straight light Coloured Hair, he has on a dark Irish frize Coat, Vest and Breeches near of the same Colour, a homespun Shirt, and square to'd Shoes, he is an Irish-man. Whosoever shall take up the said Servant and Convey him to his said Master or to Isaac Stelle in Allens Town shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward beside Reasonable Charges
by Garret Scank.

AT the late dwelling House of Hugh Lawson, (deceased) in High Street, in Philadelphia, are to be sold, Rigging, Barr-Iron and Grindstones, also two Copper Still, and divers sorts of European Goods, at very Reasonable rates; for which Purpose constant attendance will be given.

ON Wednesday the first of May next, The Old Prison and Yard Wall in Philadelphia City will be Sold at Publick Vendue, at the Court-House, about the Hour of two in the Afternoon, all Persons Inclined to buy may then see the Conditions of Sale.

RUN away the First of this Instant, from Messrs William Chapin and Richard Hill, (both of London-Town in Maryland) Two Servant Men viz. Richard Wooten, by Trade a House Carpenter, of Middle-Statue, he wears a Horse-Hair Wigg, a Dark Coloured Coat, and Black Calimanco Vest and Breeches. Joseph Beckett, by Trade a Bricklayer, he is Tall and Slender of Statue, Pockfretten, has a Mole with Black hair on his Face, and a Scar on his Arm, he wears a New Suit of Sattin Cloth and a Blew Duffels loose Coat, and has a light Wigg. Whosoever will secure them and give notice to Richard Hill of Philadelphia, shall have Five Pounds Reward.



No. 176

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury.

From THURSDAY April 25th, to THURSDAY May 2d, 1723.

Frankfort, Novbr. 1.



Garrison is but weak.

E hear from Landau, that the French are not only employ'd in making Additional Works to that City, but are likewise preparing Mines within Musquet Shot of the Outworks; however the

Moscow, Octo. 21.

Four Persons of Note concerned in a Conspiracy, have been executed, one being burnt alive, and the other three beheaded.

Hague, Octo. 4.

Our East India Company has lost this Year 6 Ships (and among them the Admiral, which was one of the richest ever bound for Europe) valued all together at two Millions of Florins besides 3 others which the Pyrates took upon the Coast of Malabar: So that the said Company's next Dividend will hardly exceed 35 or 40 Florins. They never met with such Losses as these before.

On the 21 Instant, about 10 at Night, a Fire began in the House of the Count de Tarouca, Ambassador of Portugal, which consumed the same, with several Persons who assisted in extinguishing it, but spread no farther. 'Tis likely to prove an inconceivable Loss to his Excellency; because he will be obliged not only to rebuild the House at his own Expence, but also to pay for the Furniture, which was valued at 120,000 Florins. His Papers, Plate, and Curiosities lost upon this sad Occasion, are valued at about 10,000 Florins; besides the fine Livery his Excellency had made for his Appearance in the Congress of Cambray. The Count is observed to be very melancholly upon this Loss and is endeavouring to get due Proof of this Accident happening through the Care-

lessness of some Workmen, who that Day had been repairing his Roof; in which Case it is said, he will not be obliged either to rebuild the House, or pay for the Furniture. But the Difficulty will lie in the proving this in a judicial manner.

London, December 1.

The Regency of Muscovy are upon enquiring into the Conduct of some Ecclesiasticks in that City who are supposed to hold Correspondence with the Turks, and to receive Pensions for transmitting them the Resolutions of Council.

The Cardinal du Bois applies himself with great diligence to recover the Manufactures and drooping Trade of France, the better to effect which the Duties of Importation and Exportation 'tis said will be less'n'd.

The Turkish Armaments are so very considerable that that Court of Vienna seems to have taken the Alarm, for orders are sent to Friant, in the Adriatick Sea, to build several Ships there and sail with them to Naples.

Divers Letters by the Dutch Mail of Thursday last, bring Advice, That by two East India Ships newly Arrived, they had received the Malancholy News, that on the 15th and 16th of June last, Ten East-India Ships were lost in a violent Hurricane, at the Cape of Good Hope, three whereof were English and vastly Rich being homeward bound, five Dutch outward bound and one homeward bound, and one French Ship call'd The Nature.

We have an account from Berlin, That many Palatine Families begin to despair of Redress of Grievances; and on the contrary, fear a Revival of the Persecution, and therefore many are preparing to retire into Prussia, some of which are already arrived at Berlin to desire the Protection of his Prussian Majesty, who has granted them great Favours and Privileges.

We have advice from Limerick that a Popish Priest that lies Confined there, attempted an Escape

an Escape by seizing the Keepers Hanger, as he went to view the Prisoners at Night, in order to lock them up who broke the Hanger on the Keepers head, and cut the Keepers Wife's Nose off.

London, March 1

On Wednesday the Sessions began at the Old Bally, when William Sommerfield was convicted of a Capital Crime, for robbing on the King's Highway.

On Monday last a Bill of Indictment was found at Hick's Hall against Sally Salisbury for an Assault upon an Honourable Gentleman, with a Intent to Murther him.

The same Day a Bill of Indictment was found against Buxton, a Grave Digger belonging to St. Giles's Church, for taking up and disposing of a dead Body, as we hear, to Practitioners in Anatomy. The next Day he pleaded to the Indictment.

On Wednesday a Bill of Indictment was found at the same Place against the four Waterman of Isleworth, for the Murder of Anne Bristow on Smallbury-Green.

We are informed, that soon after the Ending of the present Sessions, the old Building of Hick's Hall will be pulled down, and rebuilt at the Charge of the County of Middlesex.

A Bill of Indictment will be preferred against Mr. Clifton for printing and publishing a Paper call'd, The Life of Sally Salisbury.

On Wednesday Night, Daniel Slack, a Serjeant in the Foot Guards, was committed to Newgate by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, upon suspicion of High-Treason.

We have Advice by Letters from St. Christophers, that a Pirate Sloop of 20 Guns had visited the Coast of Guinea, and taken a Brigantine a Portuguese Snow, a Dutch Company's Ship, and a French Merchantship of 20 Guns; the said Pirate continuing her Range on the Coast, a Dutch Cruiser of 36 Guns and 180 Men, which came out of the Ile Princes, met the said Pirate, and after a Fight of four Hours took her, having only 40 Men on Board, who were put in Irons, and carry'd to the Dutch Castle.

The Earl of Orrery is so much indisposed in the Tower, that he is attended by 3 Physicians, viz. Dr. Sloane, Dr. Mead, and Dr. Harvey.

We hear that the Bishop of Rochester's Coachman and Footman, who used to go backward and forward between his Lordship's House in Westminster, and the Tower, are taken into Custody.

The Galleons, lately arrived in Spain from the West-Indies, had on Board 12, 129, 190 Pieces of Eight in Gold and Silver, besides many more great Articles in other rich and valuable Commodities.

On Monday William Halewell Master of the Ale House on Smallbury-Green, where the Rape, Robbery and Murder was said to be committed upon Anne Bristow, died in Newgate; and the Coroner's Inquest having sat on the Body, the same was delivered on Tuesday, to his Friends, and was carried up the River to be Interred at Isleworth.

They write from Plymouth, that on Sunday last the Hanover Sloop, Capt. Saunders, going out of that Harbour for London, was lost on the Rocks, but all the Men were saved.

On Wednesday 4 Boats were staved in the Thames by bulging against a Barge.

On Monday Morning last one Britain, a Widow Woman in Mutford-Lane, was married to a Brewer's Servant at the Church of St. Clements-Deans, who being so advised by her learned Council, or, as others say, some old Woman in the Neighbourhood, went to the Church-Door without any manner of apparel on than her bare Smock, to the great surprize and Laughter of a numerous Crowd of Spectators. By means of this cunning Advancement she thinks she will, it seems, not liable to pay any more

contracted by her former Husband. At the Church Door her intended Spouse took her in his Arms, and carrying her to an Apothecary's House over against the said Church, new clothed her from Top to Toe: After which whimsical Transaction, the Nuptials were solemnized very gravely.

The four Watermen of Isleworth that are charged with ravishing, robbing and murdering Anne Arislow of Oak-ingham on Smallbury-Green, are now all taken; George Smith and Joseph Buckingham, being taken at Gravesend on Board a Sloop bound for Holland, and committed to Maidstone Goal; James Simpkin, taken at Purfleet in Essex, being carried before Sir John Fryer, Knt. and Alderman, was by him committed to Newgate; and on Sunday last Samuel Lloyd, being taken at a House in Hart-street, Covent Garden, and carried before Justice Vaughan, was likewise committed to the said Goal of Newgate, whither he was carried on Monday Morning.

On Monday 36 Felons, viz. 28 Men and 8 Women, were sent on Board, to be transported to Maryland.

Boston, April 15.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that on the 22d of March last in the Night one of our Soldiers fired at an Indian as he was creeping to a place where a Scout of Capt. Heath's Men were Encamped by Abagaduset River. and on the 23d at Night, an Indian fired at the Centry in one of the Boxes in Richmond Garrison. On the 24th one of our Soldiers who straggled about 80 Rod from the Garrison to get some Dry Wood was shot through the Body and right hand by a Company of Indians, whose number was unknown: The wounded man recovered the Garrison, and 'twas hoped his wounds are not mortal. Capt. Heath being very desirous to speak with those Indians fired our his two Whale Boats, with Men and Paddles, and as soon as it was dark went with them silently up the River, and by break of Day the next Morning got up to Cushnetock, hid the Whale boats, and ambushed the River in the narrow place on that side where the Indians always used to pass. The 27th about noon Eleven Indians in four Canoes came up some distance from one another: But the Indians went on the other side of the River, (which would have been ambushed also, but the Bank was so clear and smooth that it would not admit of it.) However they stop two of them who after some struggling turned over their Canoe (after the wind had drove them on Shore) and crawled up the Bank; Capt. Heath and Company were all fully persuaded that they mortally wounded those two Indians, for they were unable to stand. Capt. Heath got the Canoe, one Gun, their Ammunition, and other stuff: the Canoe was shot through where the Indians sat, as well as in other places, and there was also blood in both ends of her. As for the other Indians they having the Advantage of thick Woods and several small Rivers, made their escape; After Capt. Heath and Company were weary in looking after them, return'd to their Boats, and so down to Richmond; but the Guns they heard March 28, at the East River toward Abagaduset River and Merrimeting-Bay; they were confirmed in the Opinion, that those Indians they had to do with, are but a small part of what are come down.

New-York, April 29

On the 25th Instant arrived here the Ship Beaver, Capt. Thomas Smith Commander, from London, who sailed from the Downs the 17th of March last, in Company with three Ships for Boston, a Brigantine for Philadelphia, &c.

Our latest Prints are of the 12th of March, which say, Warrants were issued to the Lieut. of the Tower and Sheriff of Middlesex for the Execution of Counsellor Layer on the 27th of March.

That

That the Committee of the House of Commons have made a Report (which is published in Town) of all the Steps that have been made in Carrying on the late Conspiracy: The Report is so long that it cost 2s. 6d. in Sheets.

No others of the State Prisoners were brought to Tryal.

The Plenipotentiaries are still at Cambray, where they pay mutual Complements to each other, but the Congress is not yet opened.

A Plot has been discovered in Denmark, to deliver up Lapland and Norway to a foreign Prince, and to burn the whole Danish Fleet.

The Czar was returned to Moscow: And we have Advice that the Galleons were arrived in Spain with Twelve Millions and 319,547 Pieces of Eight; which are registred.

On the 27 arrived here Capt. Craig in a Sloop from the Bay of Honduras, with Advice, that one of His Majesty's Ships of War from Jamaica, between Carthagena and Porto Bell, gave Chase to Low the Pirate in a Scooner, who had in Company the Snow Unity, Capt Leonard late Commander, whom Low took lately in Sight of Curacao. Low perceiving the Man of War to come up with him, put all the forced Men into the Snow, and sent them away; and he in the Scooner running into shoal Water, the Man of War followed, run her self a ground, and got off with great Difficulty, in the Interim the Pirates made the Escape, and went to the Bay of Honduras where they found and took a Spanish Sloop, with 60 Men on Board, who had taken all the English Vessels; they cut all the Spaniards to Pieces, and gave the Spanish Sloop to Capt. Spofforth, but kept Capt. Spofforth's Sloop, which the Spaniards had before taken, for their own Use.

Craig was sailed from the Bay before the Spanish Sloop came, and was met by Low the Pirate, who carried him back into the Bay with him.

That His Excellency Governor Shute was arrived in London, had kiss'd the King's Hand, and was to return to his Government of New England, some say, with two Regiments of Soldiers.

That the Rev. Mr. Cutler, and the other Ministers who went with him, were well received at Home, are ordained in the Church of England, have Salaries settled on them by the Society, and are bound for Boston and New England this Summer.

On the 22d Instant Croney arrived here in a Sloop from Bermudos; on the 23d Lobdell in a Sloop from St. Christophers, Butler and Carty in two Sloops from Barbadoes, Coden in a Sloop from Rhode Island, Schermerhorn

in a Sloop from Boston, and Thurman in a Sloop from St. Thomas.

On the 25th Capt. Smith arrived here in the Ship Beaver from London, which Place he left about the 10th of March.

On the 27th Craig arrived in a Sloop from the Bay of Honduras.

Entred Outwards.

Sloop Tramboose, John Steed, for Nevis; Sloop Unity, Barthol. Skatts, Sloop Spadwell Arn. Schermerhorn, for Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Royal Prince Gailey, Samuel Payton, to Madera.

The Ship Beaver, Capt. Thomas Smith Commander, will sail for London the 25th of May next.

Philadelphia, May 2.

We have the following Account in the London News-Papers of the 23d of February last concerning one William Riddleston, who was transported to Maryland and married at Annapolis a Woman he had brought with him, after he had committed divers Rogueries there, he fled from thence, left his Bail, and came to this City with his Wife; And hiring a House here, set up the Trade of Tallow Chandler and Soapmaker, and pretended to give learned Advice in the Law.

William Riddleston, an Attorney who was formerly condemned for Robbing the Chappel at Whitehall, being lately returned from Transportation before the Time limited by Law, married a Gentlewoman of a considerable Fortune in the County of Cambridge, in the feign'd Name of Cornwallis; but being discovered, he was committed to the Goal of the said County; and Orders are gone to bring him to Town, in order to his more effectual Transportation.

Being arrived safe and brought up by Habeas Corpus from Newgate, he moved to be admitted to Bail, which the Court would by no Means allow. He harangued them for some time, and, among other Things, said, He was returned in Order to be called to the Bar as a Counsellor; but the Court have ordered him to the Bar in another Capacity to take his Tryal: He was also remanded back to his old Mansion of Newgate.

A News-Paper of a later Date says, That he was charged, in Custody of the Keeper by the Gentlemen of the Bank of England, for a Misdemeanor in putting off Counterfeit Bank-Notes in France, &c.

Two Prisoners confined in the Dungeon of the New Prison of this City, had like to have made their Escape last Night after the following

ing Manner: Having invited the Keeper to drink with them, he accepted the Offer; and, imagining the Prisoners to be secure enough in Arms, opened the Door, and entering in, one of the Prisoners having got his Fetters loose took up the Bolt and struck him on the Forehead, intending to have beat out his Brains, and so make their Escape by Means of the Keys: For such a weighty Bolt of Iron, managed with Force, could have been supposed to have done little less than Murder: But not answering their Design, the Keeper threw himself back, and had but just Time enough to fly up Stairs, unlock the Out-Door and slip out for Assistance, having none but himself except the Prisoners in the Goal, and going to shut the same, the said Prisoners being come up to it, strove to hinder him; but he overpowering them clos'd the Door, and in doing of it jam'd one of their Hands between the Door and Door-Frame, so that they are now safe, but one of the Prisoners having barred himself in the Dungeons, refuses to surrender himself, and threatens Death to any one who shall come near him; for which Reason he is closed up in Darkness, and debarr'd from either Vistuals or Drink, till his daring Temper shall be abated.

Custom-House, Philadelphia May 2.

Entered Inwards. None.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop White Haven, Anthony Peele, for Antigua; Ship Adventure, William Annis, for Lisbon; Sloop Robert and James, Shadlock Rivers, for South-Carolina; Sloop Duck, Robert Townsend, for New-Providence; Sloop Dolphin, Henry Taylor, for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure.

Snow-Sarah, Lourens Lawrence, for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is a Tract of Land to be Sold lying on the West side of Skunkkill about Twenty five Miles from Philadelphia, commonly call'd Pickering's Mines, containing 344 Acres, a New House and some Cleared Land and a Good Convenience for making Meadows. To be Sold at a Very reasonable Rate by Sarah Thomas of Philadelphia.

RUN away from Gager Scank of Middletown in East-New-Jersey, on the 15th of April, A Servant Man named Cornelius Linch, by Trade a Shoemaker, he is a Middle sized Man, pretty well set, aged about Twenty Years, he is Pock freckled in his Face, has straight light Coloured Hair, he has on a dark Irish frieze Coat, Vest and Breeches near of the same Colour, a homespun Shirt, and square to'd Shoes, he is an Irish-man. Whosoever shall take up the said Servant and Convey him to his said Master at the Head Stalle in Allens Town shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward beside Reasonable Charges.

by Gager Scank

AT the late dwelling House of Hugh Lowdon, (deceased) in High Street, in Philadelphia, are to be Sold, Rigging, Barr-ston and Grindstones, also two Copper Stills, and divers sorts of European Goods, at very Reasonable rates; for which Purpose constant attendance will be given.

TO be sold by Mr. Alexander Woodarop in Water-Street, near the Crane on Abraham Bickley's Wharf, A Parcel of very likely Negroes, viz. Two Negro Women, two Negro Boys and one Negro Girl. Also Several force of good Cordial Waters at 5 s. per Gallon by the Quantity.

WHEREAS about 2 Months ago a Certain Number of Palatine (being all Indentured Servants) were Imported into this Province, whereof Peter Kees and John Terach Gerlach, with their Family's, and another Family, ask leave of the Importer to go towards New-York, to look their Relations in order to get Money to pay for their Time and Clear themselves from Servitude, which was granted them on promise to return again in a Month's time, which they have neglected to do. These are therefore to give them Notice that if they do not return before the 10th Day of May next, that they shall be prosecuted as Run away's, and strict search made after them. They are required to apply themselves to Mr. George M'Call Merchant in Philadelphia, at their request, or send their Money, which is due, to him, within the above-mentioned Time.

Cheller, March 27. 1723.

RUN away from John Gooding of Ready-Mind in the County of New-Castle, a Servant Lad aged about 18 or 19 Years, Swarthy Complexion and slender, having Short Hair, an Old Hat, Homespun gray Cockey Coat and Breeches, and a blackish Vest with Pewter Buttons, Whoever shall rake up said Run-away, and secure him so that his Master may have him again shall have 40 s. and Reasonable Charges paid by.

John Gooding.

March the 24th, 1722.

RUN away from the Rev. Daniel Magil of London-Track, in New-castle County, a Servant-Lad named Demuth Macanously about 18 Years of Age, of a Swarthy Complexion, with a brown Coat and a Sailors Jacket, a Beaver-Hat, Leather Breeches, Canvas-Drawers under them, without any Hair on his Head. Whoever shall secure the said Run-away, and bring him to his said Master, shall have 20 Shillings Reward besides the Allowances according to the Laws of the Country.

Publick Notice is hereby given

TO all Persons who shall want any large or small Quantities of Lime, merchantable and well-burn'd, that they may be furnish'd with the same by Nicholas Scull, at the Sign of the George in the Second-Street, Philadelphia, at a very Reasonable Price, and at the first Hand, the Lime-burners of this Country having employ'd him as their agent.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is a Tract of Land to be sold in Ridly near Darby in the County of Chester, containing 250 Acres about 90 cleared, well fenced, and also good Convenience for making Meadows; the Land formerly belonged to Jacob Sincock, and will be sold by William Smith and John Wood of Darby, and John Crosby and John Dutton of Chester-County, of which Persons those that are inclined to buy may enquire, it will be sold at very reasonable Rates.

READY Money, and a good price for all sorts of light and gray Hair, By George Sheed, Perywig-Maker in the Front-Street, next Door to the Vintners Arms, in Philadelphia.

TO be Sold at a Store on Joseph Redman's Wharf, All sorts of Scotch Linens and other Goods, Very Reasonable, by William Dunlop.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY May 2d, to THURSDAY May 9th, 1722.

Among our London News we have received part of Mr. Laver's Tryal, which we thought fit to insert and is as follows,

On Tuesday the 27th Day of November, 1722, Christopher Laver, Esq; was brought to the Bar of the Court of Kings Bench in Order to receive Sentence.



R. Attor. Gen. said, My Lord, the Prisoner at the Bar stands convicted of High Treason; I pray your Lordship's Judgment against him for the King.

Clerk of the Crown said, Christopher Laver, Hold up thy Hand (which he did,) Thou hast been indicted for High Treason for compassing and imagining the Death of the King, and there-

upon been arraigned; and therunto hast pleaded not Guilty, and for thy Tryal put thy self upon God and thy Country, which Country hath found thee Guilty: What canst thou now say for thy Self why the Court should not give Judgment of Death against thee according to Law.

The Council for the Prisoner moved, that his Irons might be taken off; which not being opposed by the Council for the King, the Irons were taken off.

Mr. Serj. Pengelly said, My Lord, the Prisoner at the Bar, Mr. Laver, after a long and fair Tryal, hath been found guilty of High Treason; and on Behalf of the King, we pray the Judgment of the Court against the Prisoner.

The Council for the Prisoner desired, that the *Venire facias* might be read, but the Court were unanimously of Opinion that what was asked was without any Precedent.

Upon Occasion of this Objection the Lord Chief Justice said, We would be far from refusing any Indulgence to the Prisoner that by Law we are warranted to grant him; what you ask now, you must own is without any Precedent whatsoever. You know, that before the Act of Parliament you were not entitled to, nor could demand a Copy of the Indictment: It is very true what you say before the Act of Parliament; when it hath been desired by the Prisoner the Indictment hath been read, and that Method of Proceeding having been allowed, gave him a Right to demand it; but you cannot produce any one Instance that ever he demanded this that now you offer; that ever he demanded the *Venire* should be produced and read to him.

Consider how strict the Law was in Cases of High Treason; see the Act of Rights. The Course of the Court is the Law; this which you now desire was never so much asked for, nor did this Court ever grant; and if so, how

can the Court be warranted to grant that which never was granted, nor was ever desired to be granted. The Reason of it is, that every Man was satisfy'd by Law it could not be granted.

You have instanced in Cases of great Persons, Colonel Sidney, Lord Russell, and others that have been attainted of High Treason, who could not want Advice to desire any thing that was proper, or that they had a Right to demand; but they, nor any of the greatest Quality that have had the Misfortune of being tried for an Offence of this Nature, ever demanded it; which is an Admission that they were not entitled to it; and in the Course of the Court be so, we must not establish a new Course; we can't see what the Consequences may be.

Mr. Jul. Eyre. The Case of reading the Indictment to a Prisoner is certainly very different, and can be no Authority to warrant the reading of the *Venire*; for the Indictment is the Cause to which the Prisoner is obliged to plead, and he must move his Charge before he can give it an Answer: Besides, the Merit and Justice of the Case depend entirely upon the Indictment, which must be read, in order to understand the true State of the Question, and to see the Facts to which the Witnesses are to be examin'd. 'Tis therefore absolutely necessary that the Indictment should be read; but none of these Reasons will serve for reading the *Venire*, which is only to summon the Jury and bring them to the Bar; and therefore as it was never done, nor ever asked before, I can by no means think it fit for us to allow it now.

Mr. Serj. Howys, I think it is a perfect Novelty what you demand, and not only so, but in its Consequences very dangerous: For, properly speaking, the common Usage to move in Arrest of Judgement, hath been out of the Indictment; but to run back to those Things, which if you had a Right to demand, it had been proper to have done it before; and since you have many Times known that pointing but the Indictment hath been read, since the Judges were never mov'd nor any thing of this kind done, and nothing in the World hath been demanded like it; if it should be granted at this time, when Men are to receive Judgment, and Exceptions are to be taken to the Indictment, if they should run back to all the Proceedings, it would be a thing of strange Consequence. But besides that, it is a thing you have no Example for, it hath been never done; and it hath been observed that nothing but the Copy of the Indictment hath been read before this Act of Parliament of King William. Now there are two things given by this Act of Parliament of King William, the Prisoner is to have the Copy of his Indictment five Days before the Copy of the Panel of the Jury two Days before his Tryal, and these were proposed as Advantages which the Common Law was not admit: Shall we come to unravel all the Matters preceding, it would be a Matter of strange Consequence, and what we can't do, or warrant by Law: If you have any things to move out of the Indictment, we are ready to hear it.

Mr

Mr. Jus. Fortescue Aland This is perfectly new, or else in favour of Life I should be ready to grant it. The true Reason of having the Indictment read is that the Prisoner may know what his Charge is, in order to make his Defence at his Tryal. But that Reason holds not in this Case, which is after Conviction, and what is said now is not relative to his Charge but concerns the Act of the Court only. The Court will assist in Matters of Law, when they appear, but will never assist the Prisoner with Facts, in order to make Points of Law; and therefore it has been denied the Prisoner to take Minutes even of the Indictment, and for the same Reason Counsel has ever been denied, in all capital Cases, before the late Act of Parliament, unless a disputable Point of Law did arise and appear.

You move this Matter as a Motion purely at Common Law; and as such it will extend to all Indictments of Murder, and other capital Cases, which may be of very evil Consequence. It would be very strange to have all the Proceedings upon Indictments read to the Prisoner; and there is as much Reason to call for all as for the *Venire facias*: I take it clearly there never was a Case where the Acts and Proceedings of the Court have been called for to be read to the Prisoner, and for no other Purpose but to make an Error: It is a thing that is entirely new the Consequences may be very fatal, and therefore I think it is an unreasonable Motion, and ought not to be granted.

The Prisoner and his Council objected to the *Venire*, that it bore Teste the last Day of October, and was returned the 20th of November, and that the Jury did not appear till the 21st of November, on which Day the Prisoner was try'd, that this was a Discontinuance.

Mr. Harcourt being ask'd this Question by the Court about the Matter of the *Venire* said, I shall be very tender in this Matter, where the Life of the Prisoner is at Stake, as **Mr. Hungerford** has observ'd, and will not say any thing but what I am sure is the Course of the Court. If a *Venire* be returnable the first general Return of the Term, the Appearance-Day of the Jury is the *quarto die post*, which is the first Day of the Term. If the Court be not pleased to try the Prisoner then they may adjourn the Jury over to any Day before the next Return in the Term; but no Entry is ever made on Record of such Adjournment, and the Proceedings are always entered on Record to be at the Return of the Writ. In all other Returns in the Term, there is the same Course observed: The Jury is never obliged to appear before the *quarto die post* nor can the Prisoner be try'd sooner. What

makes this clear is, to consider the Proceedings on *Distingas*, where the Prisoner is not try'd on the *Venire*: In such Cases the *Distingas* is never return'd on the Return Day, but the *quarto die post*, which, if what is insisted on by the Prisoner's Council is Law would make a Discontinuance, and that has always been held otherwise for till there has been a Default of the Jury's appearing at the *Venire* or *Distingas* can issue, and no Default can be objected to the Jury for not appearing till the *quarto die post*; nor are they amerciable sooner for not appearing. This Matter was settled, on great Deliberation by my Lord Chief Justice Holt and I am confident has been ever since so practis'd.

Mr. Kettridg cited the Case of *Rosewood*, and said, that there it was agreed by the Court and all the King's Counsel, that the Trial must be on the Day of the Return of the *Venire*, or else that it would be Error; and that my Lord Chief Justice Holt declar'd, the Issue could not be tried after the Day of the Return.

Upon this, it was said by **Mr. Justice Eyre**, that was on a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, which was quite different; there ino *quarto die post* there, no Day of Appearance, but the Day of the Return of the Writ.

Ld Ch Jus It must be so because there is no such thing as a *quarto die post* in Commissions of Oyer and Terminer.

Mr. Jus. Eyre said, Sure there is a Day of Appearance on the *Venire facias*; the Proceedings in this Case are like those upon an Original. The same Day which is the Day of Appearance for the Parte upon an Original, is the Day of Appearance for the Jury upon a *Venire*.

Mr. Simon being asked by the Court how it is on the City Side, said, Our Process, where the Suit is Commenced by Bill, is return'd on a Day certain in Court: that doth not respect this Case. Where it is by Original, it is always returnable as the Process is in the *Common Pleas*; and the Day of the Appearance of the Jury, I take to be the *quarto die post*.

Mr. Harcourt said, If this was to be a Discontinuance, what will become of all the Records where the Proceedings are at general Returns, and which are try'd on the *Distingas*, which always bears Teste the *quarto die post* after the Return of the *Venire*: Every one of these Records, which are many every Term, would be discontinued.

Ld. Ch. Jus. said, You can't but be sensible that there is nothing in this Exception.

Here **Mr. Hungerford** said, My Lord, the Indictment is in this Manner; the Species or the Treason laid to the Charge of the Prisoner, is

is the compassing and imagining the Death of the King. The first Overt Act of that Treason, is, that he did meet, consult, conspire and agree to raise a Rebellion and a *Guerram* in the Kingdom, which is no Overt Act of compassing and imagining the Death of the King. I know the Authorities have been: but in the Case of Life, your Lordship will give me leave to observe, that by the Statute of 25 Edw. III. compassing and imagining the Death of the King—

To be Continued in our next.

The Speech of His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware. To the General Assembly of the said Counties, at New-Castle, April the 25th 1723.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly.

I Hope this Session will give the People a fresh and singular Instance of our Unanimous disposition to answer their Inclinations, and to comply with all their reasonable Desires, which Indeed I ever Understood to be the Duty of General Assemblies in America: But as the Happiness and Prosperity of the Government is no less Concern'd in the Due Execution, than in the just framing of wholesome and good Laws, I must Recommend it to you, Gentlemen, who are more immediately Intrusted with dispensing the Benefits and advantages Intended by the Legislature to the People, That after having Discharged your Consciences by taking such care of the Publick Interest under your Management, as the Act for Emitting a Paper Currency directs, you will then suffer your selves to be moved with a Christian and tender Compassion for your distressed Neighbours, and Unanimously Rejoice that Providence has put it in your Power, To give them some Relief without any burthen to you or the Prejudice and hurt of any other Person whatsoever.

Gentlemen,

I Must heartily thank you for the Consideration you have had of my Trouble on this Occasion, I receive it kindly at your hands, and will use my best Endeavours to give intire Satisfaction in those particulars, which you have left to my Care.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Lemberg, Jan. 13.

The Crown General arrived here Yesterday, but will set out for Caminiec in a few days, to

give the necessary Orders, upon Advice from Choezim, that the Turks are making vast Preparations for the War. The Spies that General sent out have brought Advice, that the Sultan has given Orders to the Hospodars of Moldavia and Wallachia to be ready with their Troops on the Frontiers; and the like Orders have been sent to the Tartar Han.

Vienna, Jan. 30.

There have been Orders dispatched by a Sassetta to the Viceroy of Sicily, to put the Places which are most expos'd, such as Agosta, Syracusa, and Messina, into a Posture of Defence; he is further instructed, not to furnish the Turkish Fleet with Provisions, much less to suffer them to enter into any of his Ports, tho' it should appear their Design is in reality against Malta. It's reported, that a Person of Distinction is on his way hither with a private Commission from the Court of Spain, but whether there be any Truth in this, Time must discover.

Frankfort, Feb. 7.

The Reform'd Consistory of the Palatinate have received a Letter from his Britannick Majesty, extolling their late prudent Conduct, and encouraging them to proceed as they have begun.

Paris, Feb. 14.

On the 12th Instant in the the Morning the Cannon was several times discharg'd at the Arsenal, the Bastile and the Town house, to give Notice that the Contagion was entirely ceased throughout this Kingdom; and in the Afternoon the superior Courts assisted at the Te-Deum, which the Cardinal de Noailles, by order of the King, caused to be sung in the Metropolitan Church, to return Thanks to God for our Deliverance from that terrible Plague.

London, Jan. 30.

Last Sunday some of his Majesty's Messengers seiz'd the Impression of the late Duke of Buckingham's Works, in 2 Vols. in Quarto, printed by John Barber, Alderman of London.

Last Saturday 2570 Ounces of Foreign Gold were entered at the Custom house for Exportation to Holland.

On Monday Morning about five a Clock, the Bristol Mail coming to London, in which were also the Gloucester and Hereford Bags, was rifled by one Highwayman, near Longford, who the Post boy says is the same Fellow that robb'd it last time, just by the Place where Hawkins and Simpson hang for the same Fact.

Our Merchants have Advice that the *Sagamore*, Capt. Scot, in her Voyage from Bardadoes to

the

the Cape de Verdes was taken and burnt by the Pyrates. Several of the Seamen turned Pyrates also and the Captain was wounded, and set a-throe naked; and that five Vessels had fallen into the Hands of the Pyrates about the same time.

New-York, May 6

On the 4th Instant Tickle Arrived here in a Sloop from Jamaica; Phillips in a Sloop from New-Castle, Dodge in a Sloop from Rhode-Island and New London, and Johnson in a Brigantine from Barbadoes

Entered Inwards

Sloop Unity Bartholemew Skatts, Sloop Speedwell Arnt. Schermerhorne for Boston Ship Beaver Thomas Smith for London Sloop Two Brothers Samuel Loodel for St. Christophers, Sloop Mary James Coden for Rhode-Island Sloop Hope Abraham Butler for Jamaica Sloop Providence Isaac Singer for Eustatia.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Trampoofe John Sreed to Nevis. The Albany Brigantine will sail for England and Holland the latter end of next Week.

Philadelphia. May 9.

Capt. Dickeson in the Sloop Mary is just arrived in sixteen Days from Barbados, brings the following Advice, That the French have surrendered St. Lucia to the English, and that there is orders gone out for the English to return and settle in Peace

We have advice that John Annis Jun. from this Port was safely arrived at Jamaica and was taking in Loading for the Port of London.

Custom-House Philadelphia, May 9.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Vine William Whicher from Barbados

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Esther William Dunlop for New foundland Brigantine Bristol Thomas Little for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Bonavina Thomas Glentworth for New foundland Sloop Sulanna John Owens for Corracoa. Sloop Duck Robert Townshend for New Providence Ship Sizergh Jeremiah Cowman for Lancaster Sloop Hope Jehosaphat Wellman for Madeira

ADVERTISEMENT

ALL Persons who have any Demands on John Brooks of Philadelphia, Baker, living in Strawberry Alley, are desired to come and Receive the same, and all Persons who

are Indebted to the said John Brooks, are desired, forthwith to come and settle their Accounts and Pay the same in order to prevent further Trouble. He being Resolved to leave his Business to his Nephew John Brooks.

WHEREAS on the 12th of this Instant April Two Negro boys the one named Tom the other Kent, aged about 16 Years each, with Ozenbrugg Britches and Shirt, and a Negro Girl named Cloe, about the same Age, all of them Marked on the Right Shoulder with a red hot Iron A T and the Shape of a Heart over the Letters, belonging to Hugh Hughs and Henry Sunday, were Inveigled or Stolen away from Philadelphia, and supposed to be carried up Delaware River: And it appears by several Affidavits made in this City, the said Negroes were seen in the possession of one Lawrence Popehatche: These are therefore to give Notice that if any Persons shall Secure them so that their said Masters may have them again, or will bring them to their said Masters, shall have two Pistoles Reward for each and Reasonable Charges, and all Persons are by this Publick Advertisement fore-warned not to buy them.

At the late dwelling House of Hugh Lowdon, (deceased) in High Street, in Philadelphia, are to be Sold, Riggings, Bare Iron and Grindstones, also two Copper stills, and divers sorts of European Goods, at very Reasonable Rates; for which Purpose constant attendance will be given.

TO be sold by Mr. Alexander Wooddrop in Water-Street, near the Crane on Abraham Bickley's Wharf, A Parcel of very likely Negroes, viz. Two Negro Women, two Negro Boys and one Negro Girl. Also Several sorts of good Cord at Waters at 24. per Gallon by the Quantity.

WHEREAS about a Year ago a Certain Number of Palatine (being all Indentured Servants) were Imported into this Province: whereof Peter Kures and John Berth German, with their Families, and another family, asked leave of the Importer to go towards New-York, to seek their Relations in order to get Money to pay for their Time and Clear themselves from Servitude, which was granted them on promise to return again in a Month's time, which they have Neglected to do, These are therefore to give most Notice that if they return not before the 10th Day of May next; that they shall be prosecuted as Run away's, and strict search made after them. They are required to apply themselves to Mr. George M'Call Merchant in Philadelphia, at their return, or send their Money; which is due, to him, within the above-mentioned Time.

THIS is to give Notice that there is a Tract of Land to be Sold lying on the West side of Skuykill about Twenty five Miles from Philadelphia, commonly call'd Pickrings Mines, containing 344 Acres, a New House and some Cleared Land and a Good Convenience for making Meadow. To be Sold at a Very Reasonable Rate by Sarah Thomas of Philadelphia.

RUN away from Gary Seank of Middletown in the New Jersey, on the 1st of April, A Servant Man named Cornelius Dinch by Trade a Shoemaker, he is a Middle-sized Man, pretty well set, aged about Twenty Years he has a black freckle in his Face, has straight light coloured hair he has on a dark Irish frize Coat, Vest and Breeches near of the same Colour, a homespun Shirt, and square red Shoes, he is an Irish-man. Whoever shall take up the said Servant and Convey him to his said Master or to Isaac Stelle in Allens Town shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward beside Reasonable Charges

by Gary Seank.

TO be Sold at a Store on Joseph Redman's Wharf, All sorts of Scotch Linens and other Goods, Very Reasonable, by William Dunlop.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street, and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.

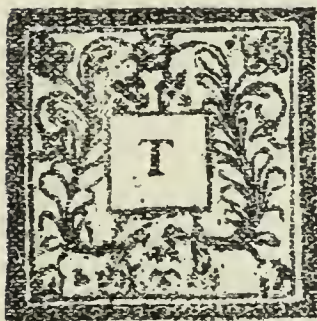


THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY May 9th, to THURSDAY May 16th, 1723.

The Continuation of Mr. Laver's Trial, On
Tuesday the 27th Day of November, 1722.



THE Ld. Ch. Just. said, Mr. Hungerford, we would as you say any thing that is proper, but consider, if you are not offering a Matter in Arrest of Judgment that hath been determined against you a hundred times. Hath it not been constantly allowed as an Overt Act of Treason, in compassing and imagining the Death of the King, if

the Parties did meet, consult, and agree to levy War; Hath it not been constantly held, and doth it not stand allowed to be so; Is it so perverse as at this time to overthrow those Resolutions given by our Predecessors, is such a thing as is not right. Do you think we will give a Judgment contrary to what our learned Predecessors have given in Cases of the greatest Moment? If I thought it was of any effect, I should not spend so much Time in hearing you for you shall agree, if both have consented a hundred times.

Mr. Just. Eyre said, It hath been settled & given fully since, particularly in the Case of David, Owen, and Kerr, in which it was argued over and over again, and the Court was of Opinion, that the consulting and agreeing to levy War, was an Overt-Act of Treason in compassing and imagining the Death of the King, and gave Judgment accordingly.

Mr. Just. Astle said, Mr. Kestley was Counsel for the Prisoners in that Case, which was in this Court in the 1st Year of this King, when this Objection was made: and very well known, that the Court, upon that Occasion, said, that they ought not to have inserted this Matter to be made a Question, for that it was arraigning the Judgment of very many learned Judges.

Mr. Just. Prynne said, No one thing relating to Treason, is more settled; and in that Case as hath been mentioned, it was agreed, and it was the Judgment of all the Judges that served that Cause.

Mr. Just. Eyre spoke again, and said, It must not be allowed, we must not suffer in plain & plain to be different; it is not only mispending of Time, but striking away has been established by every Trial in which any thing of this kind has been introduced, from the Case of the Regicides on this Day.

Mr. Just. Prynne said, in the Case of the Regicides, these Matters are printed in History.

Ld. Ch. Just. said, and in all the Trials ever since, there is no Case hath happened, where the Case hath been in compassing and imagining the Death of the King, that

that it hath been laid for an Overt-Act, that the Parties charged, did consult and agree to levy War in doing their wicked Intentions to Effect. You have the Opinion of the Court, and I dare say it is your own Opinion, and as the Resolutions are so positive, it is not for us to make alterations at this Day.

Mr. Hungerford, I shall not press it any further. There is another Thing arises upon another Overt-Act laid in the Indictment, that is, *Publicans quoddam Scriptum*, &c. I apprehend the Substance of the *quoddam Scriptum* ought to be mentioned in the Indictment.

Ld. Ch. Just. It is mentioned in Effect, that it was to excite People to Rebellion and an Insurrection.

Mr. Hungerford, Your Lordship will observe that the criminal Words in the *Scriptum* are not mentioned in the Indictment; and by the Rule given by all the Judges of England in Dr. Sacheverell's Case, in all Accusations, whether by Information or Indictment, the Words supposed to be criminal ought to be inserted; and first that is not done in this Case, the Overt-Act is not well laid, and the Judgment ought to be reversed.

Ld. Ch. Just. You know, Mr. Hungerford, if but one Overt-Act is well laid and prov'd, it is sufficient. I don't know, I was sorry you told me to remember what I would willingly have forgot. I remember, on that Occasion, you was pleased to compare it to a Ballad, which is an Expression that ought not to be us'd. Is that a Thing when a Prisoner is on Trial for his Life, and a Matter of an Insurrection is intended against the King, to be treated in so ludicrous a manner? It is laid as an Overt-Act of Treason, and that is an Overt-Act of Treason, if a Man's publishing a seditious Libel, and exciting Persons to a Rebellion and Insurrection against the King, is not? This is undoubtedly so. And when we are upon this Consideration, compare it to a Ballad, and say he might as well publish a Ballad, and lay it as an Overt-Act of Treason in the Indictment; it is an Expression that ought not to be us'd, and I was very sorry you did use it.

Mr. Hungerford, I am sure I did not say he might as well publish a Ballad, and make it Treason; I have a greater Duty, and a more tender Regard to his sacred Majesty, and the Order of his Kingdom and People, than to express my self so. What I then observ'd, as near as I can recollect was, That there were but few Minutes to transact the Business at the Green Man; that what was done, could not amount to the publishing of a Declaration, when there was nothing done but a Man's reading to himself; I know the whole Advertisement did turn upon the Transaction at the Green Man; and in Service to my Client, I thought it my Duty to make it appear as inconsiderable as I could; and if in this I have offended your Lordship, or the Court, I am heartily sorry for it, and beg their Pardon.

Mr. Kestley, If your Lordship please to favour me with a few Words, I shall be very ready of offering to your Lordship

Lordship any thing on this Indictment, which hath been over-ruled in any of the Cases where I have been before concerned; whether conspiring to levy War, unless War be actually levy'd is an Overt-Act of High-Treason, was mentioned on the Trial of Durrell, Cordet and Kerr, and I shall not take that among other Exceptions in Arrest of Judgment, which were not allowed; but the Statute of 13 Eliz. cap. 1. was at that time mentioned; and I have some other Matters to offer on that Head, if it is now open to Me.

Ld Ch. Jus. Consider a little how you treat the Court; the Objection hath been solemnly taken in this Court, argued and adjudged by this Court, and now you come to argue that judgment that was then given.

Mr. Ketelbey. I shall go off from that, and say no more upon it, since your Lordship is of Opinion that it is a Point settled. But my Lord, I must beg Leave to take Notice of what Mr. Attorney has observed, relating to the five Overt-Acts laid in the Indictment, and submit it to your Lordship; for I don't know that it was ever determined otherwise, but that if one of the Overt-Acts appears to be bad, Judgment must be arrested.

Ld Ch. Jus. Alas! quite the contrary: I believe you will find in Rookwood's Trial, which you have in your Hand there it is said, if one Overt-Act held, the Indictment is good.

Mr. Ketelbey. If I am not mistaken, in Sir John Friend's Case it was not so. We can't take upon us to say that all the Overt-Acts are wrong. Is it not like an Action in a Civil Case, where there are several Counts in the Declaration? If there be one wrong that will stay Judgment for the whole.

Ld Ch. Jus. Because it is an entire Declaration; and the Jury, instead of giving Damages on one Count, they have given it on the Count they ought not.

Mr. Jus. Eyre. But if one Count be sufficient, the Plaintiff shall certainly have Judgment upon Demurrers.

Mr. Ketelbey. What I had to offer was, that if one Overt-Act is bad, the Indictment is bad; but if it be otherwise, and if there be any one Overt-Act well laid, that shall make the Indictment good; and your Lordship will maintain that Indictment; I have nothing else to offer.

Mr. At. Gen. Say what you have a Mind to say.

Mr. Ketelbey. I did not know but I was right in what I was going to say; and I think it a Point too material to be *submissum* up.

Ld Ch. Jus. You allow one of the Overt-Acts is well laid; consider if there is no Overt-Act but that one; must there not be Judgment against the Prisoner? Suppose one Overt-Act that is not good, must that take off the Force of that which is good?

Mr. Ketelbey. I submit it, whether this is a parallel Case in a Declaration for Work and Labour done, if there be but one Count, and that well laid, the Plaintiff shall recover: But if in a second Count, he comes and says in Court, that he had done such Work and Labour; that the Defendant promised to pay him such a Sum, if either of these Counts are nought, it may be mov'd in Arrest of Judgment.

Mr. Jus. Eyre. If the Damages are taken generally, or otherwise not.

Mr. Serj. Pengelly. You will find in Rookwood's Case, it is there held, if the Jury found him Guilty of any one Overt-Act that it would maintain the Indictment: But what is your Objection?

Ld Ch. Jus. We will hear any thing that you think material to offer.

Mr. Ketelbey. I would not have offer'd it, if I did not think it material; and for my part, I cannot find any such thing in Rookwood's Trial, or any where else. (I beg Pardon if I have overlook'd it) that one good Overt-Act should maintain the whole Indictment: I admit Three or Four of them to be good, as they are laid in this Indictment; but only Objection I have is, on the Uncertainty of that which relates to the publishing of a malicious, scandalous, seditious, and traitorous Writing, containing & purporting exhortation, incitement & persuasion promising & seducing &c.

stand subditus Domini Regis ad arma & guerram contra Dominum Regem. My Lord, the Rule that my Lord Chief Justice Cook lays down in his first Institutes, f. 303, a. is, That Indictments, a Certainty to a common Intent is not sufficient, no more than in Counts, Replications, or other Pleadings of the Plaintiff. Now whether this as it is laid, hath the Certainty which that Rule requires, your Lordship will determine. In all capital Cases, especially in High Treason, the Indictments must be drawn with the utmost Accuracy and Certainty. The Words here are, *that he publicavit quoddam malitiosum seditiosum & proditorium scriptum*: And then sets forth only the Substance of the Libel in general. Is there not the same Reason that the Words should have been set forth in this Indictment, as in an Indictment for a Libel, that for the Court might Judge upon the face of the Indictment, whether they did import Excitement and Exhortation, *levare Guerram*. I must own, in two or three late Cases, the Words have not been set forth.

Ld Ch. Jus. Remember Francis's Case.

Mr. Ketelbey. I am going to mention Francis's, and hope I shall be able to account for that, as well as the others: In Francis's Case the Indictment was, that he wrote several Letters, notifying his Intention to levy War, and requiring Aid from Abroad, without particularizing the Words of those Letters, or the Substance of them. The Question was not upon an Arrest of Judgment; but it came on in the Course of the Trial, whether such Evidence should be allowed. It was insisted upon, that there was a Letter mentioned, and the Substance of that Letter ought to have been set forth in the Indictment; or else the Letter it self ought not to be read, much less a Copy of it enter'd in the Prisoner's Copy Book, as Evidence against him: And I must beg Leave to rely on the solemn Resolution of all your Lordships in Dr. Sacheverell's Case, that the very Words should be expressly set forth in all Indictments whatsoever. In Francis's Case, there was no Motion in Arrest of Judgment; for there was no Verdict against him: Therefore, whether that President will stand in our Way, so as to stop us in our present Objection, your Lordship will determine: And in the Case of Colonel Stacey, the very Words are set forth, the Title of the Book, and the Part charged to be Treason, in *Kelynge* 22. In Twyne's Case, he was indicted for compassing the Death of the King; and his Overt-Act was, the publishing a Book call'd, *A Treatise of the Execution of Justice*; and the Title of that Book, and the very treasonable Part objected against the Prisoner, were set forth at large. In Coleman's Indictment, two Letters were mentioned, which were declar'd to be his Hand: There was no Counsel, nor Motion made in Arrest of Judgment, I don't remember any Case where they are laid so general, as in this Indictment, except Francis's and Coleman's. I shall only beg Leave to add, that where there is a Libel, a Book, or Letters, charg'd as the Overt-Act of that which is suppos'd to be Treason, and upon which the Offence is grounded, they ought to be so far set forth that a Person may have an Opportunity to Clear himself of the Accusation: I don't know any Precedent to the contrary, but that of Francis's Case, where there was not any Opportunity of evading it, he being acquitted on his Trial; and the Case of Coleman, which was before any Counsel was allowed.

Ld Ch. Jus. The Objection was taken then in Francis's Case as properly, as if it had been taken in Arrest of Judgment; for the Act of Parliament says, that no Evidence shall be admitted or given of any Overt-Act, that is not expressly laid in the Indictment, against any Person or Persons whatsoever. You took the Objection, and said, that this Overt-Act of Treason is not expressly laid in the Indictment; and therefore it ought not to be given in Evidence: You know, that that was over-ruled at the Time of making the Objection, and that the Opinion of the Court was against you. As to what you say, that the Words must be set forth, it is perfectly wrong: A Man may set forth the Substance

Substance of the Words, without shewing the Words themselves: That is the Way that is proper to be taken, and when it is otherwise, it is not so as it ought to be done.

To be Continued in our next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Vienna Feb. 3.

Yesterday a Council of State was held in Presence of his Imperial Majesty, and another Excrels was dispatch'd to Cambray, where as its now pretended, the Negotiation began to have a better Aspect than they have hitherto had; and its even assured, that Spain seems inclin'd to refer the Matters in Variance with the Empire to the Decision of his Britannick Majesty.

Constantinople, Jan. 26.

The Court has at length received certain Advice by Letter from our Governours on the Frontiers of Persia, dated Dec. 27 last, that all the Persians in general rebelled against their Emperor about the beginning of November, and declared Meriweys for their Sovereign, who thereupon made himself Matter of Ispahan, and put the Sophi (or Emperor) with two of his Sons to Death; but the youngest escaped with some of his Friends to Ghyton. Its supposed that this great Revolution will very much contribute to the Accommodation of the Difference between the Porte and the Czar.

Gexos, Feb. 3.

The Master of an English Vessel arrived from Oran reports, that off of Port Mahon he met a Corsair of Algiers, who inform'd him, that the Algerine Squadron was put to Sea to join the Ottoman Fleet at Constantinople. The of Malta who are here, wait only for the Grand Master's Order to embark directly for that Island.

Cambray, Feb. 16.

The Express we have so long expected from Vienna, arrived at length on the 14th Instant, with the Project of the Emperor's Act of Investiture of the States of Tuscany, Parma and Placentia, in Favour of Don Carlos Infant of Spain. This Project was communicated yesterday to the Ministers Plenipotentiaries, who are

deliberate thereupon to Morrow after which the Plenipotentiaries of Spain will send it to Madred, for his Catholick Majesty's Approbation; and in case that Monarch approve of it there will be no room to doubt of the Immediate Opening of the Congress.

Hague, Feb. 21.

The State of Holland and West Friesland adjourn'd on the 19th to the 10th of next Month after having contented to the Equipment of a Squadron to cruise against the Algerines in the Mediterranean. They write from Vienna of the 10th Instant, that they had Advice from Constantinople, that an Envoy from Spain was arrived there, and that Prince Regotski was gone out of Turkey in order to repair to a certain Court. They add, that there is little reason to believe that the Armament of the Turks is design'd against Russia. because the Fleet they are fitting out is scarce numerous enough to attack even Malta with Success. Its advised from Ostend, that the two Vessels fitted out by private Persons and bound to the Indies, are put to Sea.

London, March 2.

An elderly Gentleman, who was accustomed to shave at a Barbers near the Royal Exchange, and who never found the Way thither but on a Sunday, had so tired the Barber's Boy with attending him on that Day, that the Youngster had contrived several Ways to lose that Customer, but to no purpose; however, about a Month since he tell on an Expedient that did it effectually; and when the old Gentleman came, and was under his Hands (there being none in the Room but those Two) the Boy on a sudden started, seem'd to be in a great Surprise, and looking towards the corner of the Room, cry'd out *I will not*, which he repeated several Times: The Gentleman seeing him in such a Frigh, asked him the Cause; the artful Youth reply'd, *Yonder stands the Devil and tempts me to cut your Throat for shaving on this Day*. At which the old Gentleman, who was somewhat credulous, was so frighten'd that he run away with hair his Beard on. This has had such an Effect on him, that he can now find Time to mave on a Saturday.

To Morrow the Court goes into Mourning for 6 Weeks for the Death of the Princes Dowager of Conue.

A Bill is preparing to be brought Into Parliament for settling a Maintenance on such Clergy as are to officiate in the 50 new Churches.

Dr Welton, the Nonjuror, being about to publish his Sermons, a stop has been put to the same, and he himself was last Week taken into Custody.

The Cargo of the South Sea Company's great Ship the Royal Prince, which is now upon sailing to Vera Cruz, is valued at 250,000l.

Last Week was heard before the Barons of the Exchequer, at Serjeant's Inn, in Fleetstreet, a famous Tryal between the City of London, Plaintiffs

Plaintiff; and the Wholesale Cheesemongers, Defendants who, as Freemen, pleading an Exemption of the Duties paid by Foreigners But the Court, after a full Hearing, gave it in Favour of the City. And so the Cheesemongers are to pay for their Maggors, in Arrears and Costs 'tis said about 5000 l.

Boston, March 25

They write from Nantucket, that between 40 and 50 Whaleboats were lost on that Island by the late high Tide

The going off to Sea on the Whaling Employment in the Summer Season, has prov'd so advantageous to those who first attempted it, that there are now about 20 Vessels at Nantucket, and many more at other places, fitting out for that Business which will be ready to sail in a little time.

Boston, April 1.

On Saturday Morning last, between 4 and 5 o' Clock a fire broke out at the lower End of King Street, among the Buildings belonging to Eliza Cook, Esq. and four or Five Tunements were consumed to Ashes.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that Capt Westbrook has performed his March on Penobscut, but that the Indians had deserted the Place before he came. He burnt their Fort and Church before he left the Place. Mr. Benjamin Gibson Chaplain to the English Forces is dead, and we hear it is very likely among them.

New York May 12

On the 10th Instant Furber Arrived here in Sloop from South Carolina.

Entered Inwards.

Brigantine Albany Isaac Johnson for the Me of Whire Sloop Jacob, Jacob Phenix for Jamaica. Sloop Sarah Christopher Burrows, Ship Phillipsburgh Michael Thody for Barbados.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Mary James Coden to Rhode-Island, Sloop Unity Bartholemew Skaats Sloop Speedwell Arnt. Schermerhorne to Boston.

The Ship Beaver Capt Smith, for London, will sail on the 25th Instant.

Amboy, May 8

Brigantine Penelope John Hodgson is Return'd to Sandy-Hook in Distress and 'tis said is Sound for Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Pink Blessing John Moorlon for London, Sloop Hope Richard Chambers, Sloop Good endeavour for Rhode-Island.

Custom-House Philadelphia, May 16

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Lincolnshire George Skyfield from Antigua; Snow Henry John Stevenson from Boston, Sloop Four Brothers Henry Icke from St. Christophers.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Mary Jonathan Dickinson for Rhode-Island

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Robert and James Robert Bird for South-Carolina, Sloop Whitehaven Anthony Peele for Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENT.

RUN away from Joseph Townsend and Thomas Hayward of Chester Pennsylvania, the 13th of this Instant May Two Servant Men; the one named Edmund Jones, a Shropshire Man, aged about 26 Years; a Tall slender Man, long Village, brown Hair, having on a new felt Hat, a thick Fustian Coat, a blew jacket and Leather Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, Round red Shoes, two Olenbrigs Shirts, a Sailors Jacket of brown Cloth lined with red, by Trade a Weaver.

The other named Thomas Comber, a Somersetshire Man by Trade a Weaver, aged about 22 Years, a thick set short Fellow round Village, and a flat cap, a Scar on his right Cheek occasioned by falling into the water, brown Hair, he has a light coloured Cloth Coat lined with Shalloos, Brains Buttons, and cross Pockets, an old Hat, and Olenbrigs westcoat and Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and round red shoes, also a faded Coloured Sailors Jacket lined with red, Breeches of same & Shirts of homespun Linen he was a Woolcomer by Trade. Whoever shall take up and secure the said Servants so that their said Masters may have them again shall have a Pistole Reward in each of them.

Joseph Townsend and Thomas Hayward

THESE are to give Notice that at the new Shop to Mr. John M. Combs near the Market-Street Wharf, in Philadelphia, is to be sold good Rum very cheap; and fine Brandy at 25 s. per Gallon by John Danks Distiller. Note, He will truck for Roses; and all sorts of Wild and Garden Sweet and bitter herbs or their Seeds or Roots; likewise for all sorts of Foreign Fruits and Spices and the Peels of Citrill Orange, Lemon, and Green, or their Flowers; and for all sorts of Seed, as Cardamum, Anisseed, Caraway, and Coriander; Sweet Fennel, Angelica, Green Licorice, Lavender tops, and Rosemary in Flowers, Sage, also all sorts of ripe Grapes, Peaches, Black Cherries, Raspberry's, Mulberry's, and Bramble-berry's, Summer Cyder, Wine not fit to draw in Taverns, or fresh Lees of Wine; Wheat, Rye, Flower. N. B. As soon as the said Distiller can get Ingredients there will be sold at the said Shop, All sorts of fine Cordial Waters both plain and bitter, at very reasonable Rates; they being truly prepared by me,

John Danks

ALL Persons who have any Demands on John Brooks of Philadelphia, Baker, living in Strawberry Alley, are desired to come and Receive the same, and all Persons who are indebted to the said John Brooks, are desired forthwith to come and settle their Accounts and Pay the same in order to prevent further Trouble. He being desired to leave his Debts to his Nephew John Bryant.

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the **BIBLE** in the Second Street, and also by William Bradford in New-York where Advertisements are taken.

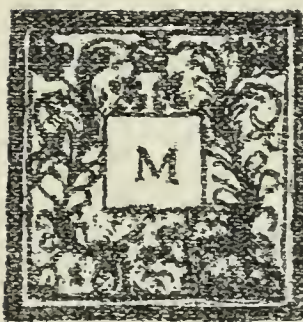


THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY May 16th, to THURSDAY May 23d, 1723.

The further Continuation and Conclusion of Mr. Layer's Tryal. On Tuesday the 27th Day of November, 1722.



R. Jus. Eyrz. It was indeed the Opinion of the Judges who were present at Dr. Sacheverell's Trial, that the particular Words supposed to be criminal ought to be expressly specified in every Indictment or Information for any Misdemeanor by writing or speaking: and since it is urg'd as an Authority to conclude our Judgments. I can't forbear say-

ing that it was a great Surprise to Westminster-Hall and particularly to those who attended this Court, to hear that any such Opinion had been given; for it had never been laid down in any of our Books as the rule of the Law or Practice, that the particular Words supposed to be criminal ought to be expressly specified in every Indictment or Information: and we had learn'd from my Lord Chief Justice Holt, that a Verdict might be deliver'd either of the Sense and Substance or by the particular Words, and that an Indictment or Information in either of these ways would be good. If you look into the Books of Entries you will find several Instances where Slanders and Perjuries are charged in Latin, as false and scandalous Assertions, and not in the Words as spoken. And in Staley's Case, who was indicted for treasonable words upon the Stat. 13. Car. II. it was charged in the Indictment, that he, speaking of the King, had traitorously declared, *ipse predictus Staley ipsum Dominum Regem interfectum*; and the Fact was, that Staley in Conversation had used Words to this Effect in French, which were proved by two witnesses; and this Evidence was thought sufficient to convict him of High Treason: and yet the particular Words supposed and adjudged to be criminal, were not specified in the Indictment; and there was an Information for Perjury, in which all the great Counsel of England were concerned on one Side or other, which was tried at Bar in my Lord Chief Justice Holt's Time, and the Offence was charged in the same Manner; for the Substance of what the Defendant had sworn was set forth in Latin, and the Evidence which he gave in English being proved to be false, he was sentenced of the Perjury without any Objection: and yet the particular English Words in which he gave his Evidence were not expressly specified in the Information; and I don't see that the specifying of the particular Words was ever laid as necessary till this latter Opinion

was given: and therefore, as I never thought it right, I can't hear it urg'd as an Authority, without offering my Reasons to the contrary, and acknowledging that I have been long in a great Mistake, if there be any one Resolution in the Books to support it.

Mr. Jus. Pym. In the Case of Strella it was insisted on in order to stop the Tryal; the main of the Objection was, that they ought not to produce Evidence of the Letters, because those Letters were not expressly set forth in the Indictment; and that very Objection was made in order to stop the Tryal. What was said there in Cases of Libels is intended whether set forth in *lat. verba*, and not in *Latini*, the more common Way: But it is another thing where it is an Over-Act of the Imagination of a Man's Heart in Treason, it is sufficient to set forth the Substance of them; therefore it was so fully set forth in *Marcia's Case*, that I thought it would be never mentioned again; the Point was argued, the Objections were made and over-ruled, and it was the very Point on which the Trial proceeded.

Mr. Att. Gen. In my Lord Pym's Case there were several Notes, Memorandums and Writings, that were the very Acts of the Treason, yet they were not particularly set forth in the Indictment.

Mr. Serj. Pengelly. There it was alleg'd, that the Lord Pym prepared and compos'd several Writings, several traitorous Notes and Memorandums, for the giving Instruction and Information to the King how to invade England. I don't to put Mr. Ketley's Case; Suppose any one had proclaim'd the Pretender at Charing-Cross, or elsewhere, and had read his Declaration exciting the People to revolt and come in to him, and promising them Rewards; and then the Declaration had been carried off, or so disposed of, that it could not be recovered and produced in Evidence. I would be glad to know whether that Person might not be indicted for Treason, without setting forth the particular Words which he read out of his Declaration: or whether he should escape Punishment for want of being able to set out the particular Words.

The Lord Chief Justice proceeded to pass Sentence upon the Prisoner, and spoke as follows: Christopher Layer, You have been indicted, and after a long Examination and fair Trial, have been convicted of High Treason, in compassing and imagining the Death of the King.

You have had all the Indulgence and Advantage that the Law would allow you. You have had Counsel assigned you of your own choosing, to advise you preparatory to your Tryal, and to assist you in making your Defence at your Tryal.

These Counsel have been permitted to say whatever they thought proper for your Service; and I heartily wish that they had not exceeded, that they had not taken a greater Liberty than they ought to have done. But however that was, the Court thought fit to commit them; that they might not be discouraged in saying the thing that

that was proper for your Defence; we did not censure it then, on this Consideration.

The Jury that have found you guilty, are such as may be justly said you yourself approved of; for, though the Law gives you a Liberty of challenging five and thirty, you challenged but four and thirty: so you allowed the rest to be an indifferent jury between the King and you as to your Life and Death.

The Evidence on which you have been convicted, is the clearest and plain st that ever I heard: Your personal Conferences with the Pretender at Rome; your constant Correspondence with him and his Agents afterwards; the Scheme you had formed for the Extirpating this Treason; your Confession of the greatest part of it before the Lords of the Council; and at last your Flight when in the Hands of Justice, out of a Window two pair of Stairs, and the Endeavours you used when taken to corrupt and prevail with those that took you, by Rewards, to let you go off; these are Matters so very clear and plain, and did concur so exactly with the Evidence of the Witnesses, that it did not rest on their Credit; the only Question was, Whether the Jury did believe what you your self had declared on your Examination before the Lords of the Council, and by the Scheme that was found in your Custody.

This being the Nature of the Evidence, I must, according to what is usual, put you in mind of the horrid Wickedness you have been found guilty of.

The first Manner projected to be done, was to seize the Tower of London, to set a Guard at the Exchange and other Places; to seize the Bank, and take from thence what Money you had occasion for; by which the whole City of London, and in consequence the whole Nation, would inevitably have been involved in Blood and Confusion: this was to have been the first Frum of this projected Scheme.

The next Step to be taken by this execrable Scheme, was to seize the sacred Person of the King a King, who during the whole Course of his Reign hath been the most religious Observer of our Laws, the most careful Preserver and Protector of all our Civil and Religious Rights, and the most merciful Prince that ever sat on the Throne of these Kingdoms: yet this, this most excellent Prince, was to be seized and made a Sacrifice to Popery and arbitrary Power.

The next Step to be taken, was to seize the Prince, and when that was done, no Body can doubt but the young Prince and Princesses must and should have followed the Fate of their Father: So that the Project must and would have ended in the Destruction of all the Royal Family on this side the Water; and when that was done, 'twas thought 'twould be an easy Matter to set the Pretender on the Throne.

This being done, the King and the Royal Family destroyed, and the Pretender advanced to the Throne, what the Consequence of that must and would have been, is obvious to every Body; it must have ended in the entire Destruction and Dissolution of our most happy Establishment and Constitution; the happiest, I think, that ever any People enjoyed; it must have ended in the Destruction of our Laws, our Liberties, our Religion, and the Church of England as by Law established; and we must have become from the most happy the most miserable People on Earth.

Their horrid and execrable Designs are so very heinous in themselves, that they hardly will admit of any Circumstances of Aggravation: But I must say, I can't avoid saying, that there are Circumstances with respect to you, that make them more heinous if possible: You were bred up to the Love of our happy Constitution and Government, and the Laws which you professed; which make your Crime much the worse.

Another Matter, which is a great Aggravation of your Crime, is, that you were at all times professed a Protestant, and a Member of the Church of England: while you engaged yourself in Measures which must inevitably

have destroyed that Church, which you professed yourself a Member of.

These are the Treasons which you are convicted of; and being so, the Law admuges you not fit to live: and the Judgment of the Law is, and it is executed by the Court, that

You, Christopher Layer, be led to the Place from whence you came, and from thence you are to be drawn to the Place of Execution, and there you are to be hanged by the Neck, but not till you are dead, but you are to be cut down alive, and your Members to be taken out and burnt before your Face; your Ribs to be pester'd from your Body, and your Body to be divided into four Quarters; and that your Head and Quarters be disposed of where His Majesty shall think fit.

Then the Prisoner was carried back to the Tower of London.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hague, Feb. 18.

His Excellency Prince Kurakin, Ambassador of the Emperor of Russia has of late frequently conferr'd with the Deputies, and several Foreign Ministers. We hear from Cambray that another Express is arrived there from Vienna, and that there is a great prospect of speedily opening the Congress, and a prosperous Issue of the Negotiation: but this is still looked upon as a mere Conjecture.

Feb. 20. The Minister of the King of Denmark had last Week several Conferences with the Deputies of the States upon the Subject of a new Impost of Half a Crown on every Gun exported to this Country from thence, and the Deputies have represented to him that this new Duty cannot be levied without a Breach of the late Treaty of Commerce.

Feb. 23. Upon Advice that the Regency of Algiers remain dis inclined to a Peace with this State, tho' upon equitable Terms, the States of the Province of Holland, who are mainly concern'd in the Trade to the Straights, the Mediterranean, and the Levant, have disbursed a considerable Sum of Money for the pressing Equipment of another Squadron of Ships for the Security of our Navigation next Summer.

Genoa, Feb. 13.

Our Magistrates of Health are in Treaty with those of Leghorn, to restore Commerce between the two Places. An English Ship arrived in 15 days from Algiers, confirms, that the Beys four Ships of War are sailed for Constantinople to reinforce the Ottoman Fleet and that six Corsairs are put to Sea to cruise in the Mediterranean; and that several others are fitting out for the same purpose.

Paris, Feb. 27.

When his Majesty appears in Parliament on the

the 22d Instant, he was pleased to speak as follows,
Gentlemen,

I am come to my Parliament to let you know that, pursuant to the Laws of my Kingdom, I am willing to take upon me the Government for the future. Then addressing himself to the Duke of Orleans, said to him, Uncle, I shall never propose to my self any other Glory but that which results from the Happiness of my Subjects, which has been the only Object of your Regency; and it is for promoting it with Success, that I desire you will preside next to my self, and the. I confirm the Choice I formerly made, by your Advice, of M. the Cardinal du Bois for Prime Minister of my State. You will more fully perceive my Intentions by what the Keeper of the Seals shall tell you. When the King had done speaking, he was complimented by the Duke of Orleans, who prostrated himself at his Feet to do him Homage; but his Majesty rais'd him up and embraced him, After this, the Keeper of the Seals, having obtained his Majesty's Leave to speak, made a Speech to the same Purpose with that of his Majesty. There is not the least Change with respect to the Government: his Royal Highness, the Duke of Orleans, having the sole Direction of Affairs.

Leghorn, Feb. 31.

The English and French Vessels which brought the Ransomed Slaves from Algiers, were detain'd there no less than two Months, to prevent their bringing Intelligence of the setting out of four large Corsairs, which put to sea before they set sail from thence. The said Corsairs have seized two English Vessels, and two Men out of a third, upon frivolous Pretences.

London, Feb. 12.

His Majesty has been pleased to present his Justices of the Peace for Middlesex and Westminster, with all the Statutes from Magna Charta down to this present Parliament; consisting of several Volumes finely Bound and Gilt; which is justly looked upon, and thankfully received, as a Gift very valuable and suitable.

'Tis said, that Counsellor Laver, since he has had the Favour to have so much Time allowed him, has been so ingenuous to discover the Perish that was to have delivered us the Tower.

On Thursday there was entered at the Custom-House 28020 Ounces of Foreign Silver for Exportation to the East Indies.

Also the same Day 7002 Ounces of Foreign Silver, and 622 Ounces of Foreign Gold for Exportation to Holland.

Three Persons are now in Shrewsbury Goal for coining Moldors, one of which, it seems was seen in the Fast at Worcester.

Some days since, at Chilwick, the Wife of a Supervisor in the Excise that had been disordered in Mind for some time past, took a Dose of Poyson, of which she instantly died.

Two Men have been lately taken up, and are now in Hertford Goal, for robbing and murdering a Grasser, from whom they took about Forty Pound on the Highway.

They write from Jamaica, that the Perkin, Capt. Thomas Child, was taken on that Coast by a Pirate Ship of 32 Guns, and a Brigantine of 24, commanded by one John Fenn, who kept her three Days, rifled her, and forced from her four White men and one Negro man.

On Saturday Night a Disturbance happened at the New Play House in Lincoln's Inn-Fields, occasioned by a Body of Bailiffs and their Followers invading the House, in order to carry off a Gentleman who was upon Duty in the Play; but we hear, their Design miscarried.

London, March 3.

We hear that James Standard, who has been a Dissenting Teacher at Taunton Dean for many Years past, having conformed to the Church of England as by Law established, with four other of his Brethren, they are to be Ordained by the Bishop of London next Sunday.

London, March 12.

Wednesday last the Stage-Coach going to Exeter was overturned on the Ridge of a Hill, three miles beyond Salisbury; by which Accident Mr. Pennick, Steward to the Earl Godolphin, was kill'd; Mr. Penrose so dangerously wounded, that his Life is despaired of, and two more Gentlemen very much hurt.

London, March 16.

On Thursday Night last the Earl of Orrery was admitt'd to Bail, two Noblemen of high Rank being bound for him; and we hear that his Lordship is since gone to his Country Seat for the Recovery of his Health.

London, March 18.

On Friday last Dr. John Friend, lately taken into Custody, having been examined by a Committee of Lord's of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, was committed to the Tower for High Treason, and accordingly was carried thither about 7 a Clock that Night, and Confined in Mr. Holland's House one of the Wardens.

Boston, April 3.

On Tuesday Morning last, between 4 and 5 a Clock, a Fire broke out on the Window of the House of M. Powel Merchant, near the Quakers Meeting House. A Negro Man suspected of

of setting it on fire, being taken up and examined, contents'd the fact, and that he had attempted it once before; upon which he was committed to Prison in order to his Trial in May next. He likewise put some Fire among the Hay in Mr. Powe's Barn, which began to kindle before it was discovered.

New York, May 30.

On the 14th Instant Robiton arrived here in a Sloop from Rhode Island, Cozens in a Sloop from New-Castle, and Jarrett in a Sloop from Surrenam. On the 16th, Capt. Bloodworth arrived in the Snow Sea-Nymph from Bristol, which place he left the 17th of March last, and on the 17th, Capt. Willson in the Ship Sunderland from London, who sailed from Lunnington the 17th of March, Simmons in a Sloop from South Carolina, Beckman and Cook in two Sloops from Boston, and on the 28th, Capt. Fred arrived in a Sloop in 18 days from St. Thomas.

The latest News we have from England is by the way of Boston, That it was Voted in the House of Commons, that a Bill be brought in for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on George Kelley, alias Johnson, on a Division, Year 280, Noes 111.

That it Appears to this House that Francis Lord Bishop of Rochester was Principally Concerned in forming directing and carrying on the Wicked and Detestable Conspiracy for invading these Kingdoms with a Foreign force and for Raising Insurrections and a Rebellion at home in order to Subvert our Present happy Establishment in Church and by Placing a Popish Pretender on the Throne, on Division, Year 158 Noes 152. Resolved on a Bill of Pains and Penalties against the said Bishop without dividing. That a double Guard is Posted on the Bishop's Apartment in the Tower.

'Tis said that the Earl of Orrey's Recognizance for Bail was 200000*l*.

Mr. Laver was to be Executed on the 27th of March.

The Ship Beaver Capt. Thomas Smith Commanded, will Sayle for London the 29th Instant.

Entered Outward

Schooner William and John, John Veare to North Carolina. Sloop Endeavour Richard Robinson for Rhode Island, Sloop Cathrine Matthew Futher for South Carolina. Sloop Three Brothers Vincent Bodin for Surrenam.

Cleared for Departure

Schooner William and John, John Veare to

North Carolina, Sloop Jacob, Jacob Phenix to Jamaica.

Amboy, May 19.

Since last Post arrived the Sloop John and Mary Thomas Hyet Master from Barbadoes, Sloop Hope Richard Chambers from Rhode Island, Sloop Good Endeavour John Hance from Rhode Island.

Outward Bound.

Sloop Mary Jos. Gray, Sloop Endeavour John Hance, for Rhode Island.

Custom-House Philadelphia, May 22.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Endeavour Joseph Turner from Maryland, Ship Philadelphia T Bourne from Bristol.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Endeavour Joseph Turner from Antigua.

Cleared for Departure

Sloop Sarah and Mary William Weeks for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Publick Notice is hereby given.

THAT there is lately arrived in this City one Mrs. *Roder* who will teach any Young Ladies or Gentlewomen to write French to perfection. She will give constant Attendance at Her Dwelling-House in the Second Street in the Alley next Door to Dr. Owens. She likewise teaches a French on Mullin after the most Expeditious Way, and at very reasonable Prices. She likewise draws all Manner of Patterns for Flourishing on Mullin, and those in Fashion of Lace, which is very pretty and quickly learned. She likewise draws Patterns for Embroidering of Petticoats, &c. And those who have a Mind to learn, she will teach very reasonable. She hath very good Orange-Oyl to dispose of by the Quarter of a Pound or Ounce; the said Oyl being very good for the Wind-Cholick and Stomach, and fit for many other Things. And likewise Sweet-Meat, as Lemon and Orange-Peel, very well made; it will be disposed by the Pound, Half-Pound, or Quarter, very cheap.

N. B. She gives Attendance from Nine in the Morning till Twelve, and in the Afternoon, if any Gentlewoman require it, at their Houses. As she is but a New-Comer to this Place, all Persons who have Mind to know more, may enquire of Mrs. Rachel Bonier in Chesnut-Street, and she will inform them.

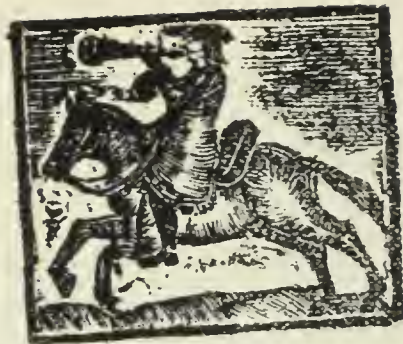
RUN away from George Shedd, Petticoat Maker in Philadelphia, a Servant Man named James Robinson, of a middle stature, fresh Complexion; he has on a Kersey Jacket, with Brass Buttons, an Ozenbrigg Jacket and breeches a laced shirt, dark coloured Stockings and round toed Shoes, a light Wig and old Hat. He is very pert in Speech. Whoever takes him up, secures him, or brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges.

ON Monday last was imported from Bristol in the Ship Philadelphia, Thomas Bourne, Commander, a Parcel of choice Servant-Men, Women, and Boys, being Trades-Men, Husbandmen and Dairy Maids To be seen Board the said Ship in the River Delaware also French of English dry Goods Cheap for present Day, at Mr. Robert Ellis Wharf. N. B. Those who are disposed to buy may apply to Mr. Thomas Lawrence, or the said Master.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in



No. 180

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY May 23d, to THURSDAY May 30th, 1723.

Stockholm, Jan. 26.

His Day the Meeting of the Dyet of the States of this Kingdom was published, and on Monday next that Assembly will sit to do Business; the Choice of the Marshal will then likewise be made. The King of Sweden came to this City on Friday last.

Vienna, Feb. 3.

An Express sent from Rome by Cardinal Cinfuegos has brought Advice, that the Pretender had writ to that Cardinal, desiring him to intercede with the Emperor to permit him to have a Minister to reside constantly at Vienna, to take care of his Interests; and the Pope's Nuncio here has made the like Instances: But the Emperor has answer'd, That he acknowledges no Pretender to the Crown of Great Britain; but that he does acknowledge K. George, who is the lawful Possessor of that Kingdom; and Orders have been sent to that Cardinal not to concern himself any way in the Pretender's Affairs. But they write from Rome that the Pope has assured him, that he will continue his Pension of 30000 Crowns; and that a certain Potentate has sent him for a New Year's Gift a Bill of Exchange for 20000 Crowns, which was presented to him the first day of the Year by Cardinal Acquaviva: All the other Cardinals and Prelates who are well affected to him, likewise made him large Presents on the same Occasion.

Lisbon, Feb. 3.

Letters from Cadiz of the 17th past advise, that his Britannick Majesty's Ship Dursley Galley was arrived in that Bay. On the 12th past the British Ship Lime entered this Harbour; the Colchester will sail in a few days for Gibraltar; and the Drake Sloop will proceed for the Downs on the 6th Instant.

Paris, Feb. 17.

On the 12th Instant the King created three Dukes and Peers, who are the Marquesses of Levi, Biron, and la Valiere; the same day they had the Honour to salute his Majesty in that Quality, and to return him Thanks for their new Dignities. It is assured there are likewise three new Marshalls of France, who are the Duke of Grandmont, and the Counts Medavi and Dubourg. It is not certain that the King will come to Paris to Morrow, and perhaps not on Saturday next.

Madrid, Feb. 9.

The Infanta continues her Journey towards this Place in very good Health, and on the first Instant she arrived at

Victoria, where she remained the next day, it being the Feast of the Purification. On the 3d she set out from thence, and was expected to reach Burgos by the 6th, which she was to leave yesterday, and on the 12th it is thought she will arrive at Bustrano, 14 Leagues distant from this City, where their Majesties, with the Prince and Princess of Asturias, and the Infante Don Carlos, intend to meet her, they begin already set out for that purpose.

London, March 11.

We hear that the two Gates near the Cockpit at Whitehall, inhabited by the Earle of Rochester and the Heer Van Huls, will be forthwith taken down, to furnish a more easy passage to and from the Houses of Parliament and the Courts of Law at Westminster.

From the Votes of Parliament of the 6th of March, 1723.

Mr. Sanders reported from the Committee of the whole House to whom it was referred, to prepare Heads of a Bill for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Tobacco Trade, and to consider of the Duties and Allowances upon Tobacco, and what Abatements or Regulations may be made therein, the Resolutions which the Committee had directed him to report to the House, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the same was read, and the said Resolutions were agreed unto by the House and are as follow, viz.

Resolved, That there be but one Commission of the Customs for the whole United Kingdom.

Resolved, That the Importer of Tobacco from the British Plantations shall pay down the old Subsidy of one Penny per Pound, with an Allowance only of Five per Cent. as usual.

Resolved, That all the other Duties amounting together to five Pence and one third of a Penny, per Pound: shall be paid down, or Security given for the Payment within, Eighteen Months.

Resolved, That in lieu of all former Encouragements, Allowances and Discounts, Twenty Five per Cent. or full fourth part of the said last recited Duties, shall be deducted and allowed upon the Entry of the Importer.

Resolved, That every Importer not paying down the said Duties shall be Chargeable from a Certain Time after Importation with an Interest at a Certain Rate per Cent. per Annum, till the same is paid.

Resolved, That no Allowances be made for damaged Tobacco, but the Importer shall have Liberty to separate such damaged Tobacco, and the Officers of the Customs shall cause the same to be burnt and destroyed.

Resolved, That upon the Exportation of Tobacco into any Foreign Parts the whole Duty paid inward or secured shall be drawn back.

Resolved.

Resolved, That further Encouragement be given to such as shall discover fraudulent Drawbacks upon Tobacco exported.

Resolved, That any Tobacco coming Coastwise from one Port to another in *Great Britain* may be detained by the Officers of such Port, upon suspicion, until Proof be made that the Customs and Duties of such Tobacco have been paid or secured, and in case such suspicion be found groundless, the said Officers to be liable to Costs and Damages.

Resolved, That in case any Tobacco coming Coastwise from one Port to another in *Great Britain* shall have been taken on Board in any foreign Port, or from on Board any Ship or Vessel at Sea, or in any place other than the Port whence it was certified, such Tobacco and the Value to be forfeited.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in pursuant to the said Resolutions; and that Mr. *Sindys*, Sir *Nathaniel Gould*, Mr. *Walpole* and Mr. *Lowndes* do prepare and bring in the same.

New York, May 27.

On the 20th Instant, Vandyck arrived here in a Sloop from Boston, and Billop in a Sloop from Coracoa, on the 21st, Tucker in a Sloop from Bermuda, on 22d, Kierstead in a Sloop from South Carolina, and on the 24th Butch in a Sloop from Coracoa, and Trott in a Sloop from St. Christophers and Eustatia.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Jolly John Tickell for Jamaica, Sloop Mary William Beckman for Boston, Sloop Anne and Cathrin John Fred, Sloop Two Brothers Jac. Kierstead, Sloop Padock John Thurman for Coracoa, Ship Sunderland Jos. Willson for London, Sloop Seaflower James Craig for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Hope Abraham Butler, Sloop Jolly John Tickell to Jamaica, Ship Beaver Tho. Smith, to London, Sloop Providence Isaac Singer to Eustatia, Sloop Two Brothers Samuel Lobdell to St. Christophers.

Philadelphia, May 29.

We have advice that from St. Thomas that a Company of Pyrates broke up at Tobago, and seperated, that the Pirate Captain and some of the Pyrates some forced Men and some free Negros were left on board the Pirate Brigantine (which formerly belonged to one Norton of Rhode Island) the forced Men rose upon the Pyrates kill'd the Captain and some others and carryed the Brigantine into Coracoa, with the Captains Head in a Tarr Bucket.

Custom-House Philadelphia, May 30.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Loyal Burnett Matthew Phillips from Antigua, Sloop New-Port, Johannes De Haes from St. Christophers.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Neptune Thomas Little for Antigua, Sloop Lincolnshire G Slyfield for S. Carolina.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Dolphin Henry Taylor for Barbadoes, Sloop Endeavour Joseph Turner for Antigua, Sloop Mary Jonathan Dickison for Rhode Island.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

A Servant Man's name who has Four Years yet to Serve has been bred a (and perfectly well understands) the Art of Distilling, disposed of; any Person that wants such a one, may be further informed by the Printer of this Paper.

RUN away the 26th of this Instant May, from William Cooke of Concord in Chester County; A Servant Man named Richard Skelton, aged about 23 Years, of Middle Stature, thin Face, pale Complexion, short brown Hair, having on a felt Hat, a brown Coat, a light brown Jacket and gray Kersey Breeches with peices on the knees, gray Yarn Stockings and round to'd Shoes pretty good with Steel Buckles in them. Whoever takes up the said Servant and gives Notice thereof to his Master that he may be had again shall have a Pistole Reward and Reasonable Charges, paid by me *William Cooke.*

RUN away from Joseph Townshend and Thomas Hayward of Chester Pennsylvania, the 12th of this Instant May two Servant Men, the one named Edmund Jones, a Shropshire Man, aged about 26 Years, a Tall slender Man, long Village, brown Hair, having on a new felt Hat, a thickset Fustion Coat, a blew Jacket and Leather Breeches, gray Yarn Stockings, Round to'd Shoes, two Osenbrigs Shirts, a Sailors Jacket of brown Cloth lined with red, by Trade a Weaver. The other named Thomas Coombes a Somersetshire Man by Trade a Weaver, aged about 22 Years, a thick set short Fellow round Village, and a flat Nose, a Scar on his right Cheek occasioned by falling into the Fire, brown Hair, he has a light coloured Cloth Coat lined with Shalloon, Brass Buttons, and cross Pockets, an old Hat, and Osenbrigs westcoat and Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings and round to'd Shoes, also a sad Coloured Sailors Jacket lined with red, Breeches of same 2 Shirts of homespun Linnen he is also a Woolcomer by Trade. Whoever shall take up and secure the said Servants so that their said Masters may have them again shall have 5 Pounds Reward for each of them and Reasonable Charges paid by us

Joseph Townshend, and Thomas Hayward.

VERY good Chocaler and Green Tea to be Sold by John Hyatt Brink Founder in Front Street near the Market Wharfe in Philadelphia.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on John Brooks of Philadelphia, Baker, living in Strawberry Alley, are desired to come and Receive the same, and all Persons who are Indebted to the said John Brooks, are desired forthwith to come and settle their Accounts and Pay the same in order to prevent further Trouble. He being Resolved to leave his Business to his Nephew John Bryant.

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No. 181

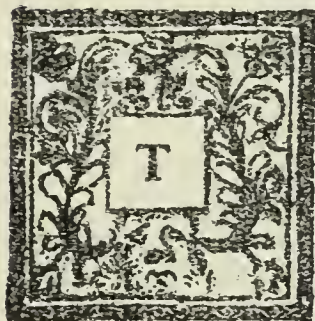


THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY May 30th, to THURSDAY June 6th, 1722.

Paris, Feb. 17.



THE new Edit^t against Duells, confirms that of King Lewis XIV and others on that Subject, and adding some new Penalties, among others these, that if one Gentleman strikes another with his Cane, his Hand shall be cut off; and that a Blow with the Hand shall be punished with 14 Years Imprisonment.

Picenna, Feb. 6.

Letters from Constantinople say, the Sultan has returned a favourable Answer to the Proposals of Meriwya, prom^{is}ed him Succours to enable him to keep the Government in his Hands, till the youngest Son of the Sophy, to whom the Sultan designs to give one of his Daughters, is of Age to govern.

Cerda Jan. 17.

The Forces in Garrison here continue to make the Carworks of this Town and Harbour impregnable against the Moors, who have besieged this Place upwards of 20 Years. A Detachment of our Grenadiers in a late Salley, destroyed most of the Works of the Infidels, and came back without any Loss.

Hague, Feb. 7.

The 3d of next Month is appointed for a solemn Fast, Prayers and publick Thanksgiving throughout the united Provinces. The next Instant Mr. Hop sets out from hence for Paris, to reside there again as Ambassador from this Republick. The States General have granted a Sum towards building, at Lewynshurg, in the Duchy of Wirtemberg, a Church for the Use of the Protestants inhabiting there.

Salée, Jan. 21. All our Privateers which have been cruising several Months are returned hither, without having taken any Prizes. Several Tartans are daily expected here from Gibraltar with such Goods as we want.

Algiers, Jan. 8. The 29th past we felt two Shocks of an Earthquake, one of which was very terrible and did incredible Damage. The Masters of five Ships are bound hence for Leghorn and Marseilles with abundance of Sarcen, all Christians, who have been ransomed.

Basil, Feb. 11.

Advice from Genoa say, that the Preparations which are making in the Havens of Spain are only design'd for the assistance of the States of Italy, in case of an Attack by the Turks; these States not being in a condition to oppose the great Power of the Ottomans.

Brussels, Feb. 25.

On Saturday a Person attempting to pass in a Calash, with 3240 Pistoles, into France, was seized, and the Money confiscated; but the Prisoner leaving his Calash, and Horses behind him, found Means to make his Escape.

London, March 2.

On Sunday last, about three in the Morning, Mr. Jannys, Son in Law to Mr. Cunningham, Merchant in Ironmonger Lane, and Mr. Bartolby, a young Gentleman who won the highest Prize in the Dutch Lottery, both intimate Friends, being at a Publick House at Holborn, waiting for a Wind to embark for Ireland, were in a jesting manner, playing with their Pistols, and having drank to a great Pitch, as I call it, Mr. Bartolby's Pistol discharged, and shattered his Friends Head to Pieces. Mr. Barnaby was immediately consulted, and a Express dispatched to Town, to acquaint Mr. Cunningham with this Misfortune.

There is advice that the Dennis, Capt. Lane, bound from Jamaica to London, having been so long waiting, as to be given over for lost, is lately arrived at York River in Virginia.

The Duke of Douglas and the Lord Carmichael quarrelling, on Thursday last they fought in White's Ch. Colours House Garden, but were parted before any Mischief happened, and have since drank Friends.

All the Serjeants in the 3 Regiments of Foot Guards have Orders to attend and write down their Names and where born.

Wednesday last a Fire broke out near Ratcliff Church, which consumed 3 Houses before it could be extinguished.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of St. David, there was a Sermon preached before the Society of ancient Bachelors at St. Mark-le-Bow, in their own Language. The same being likewise the Birth day of the Princess of Wales, the usual Rejoicings were made through the City.

On Wednesday at the Sessions in the Old Bailey, William Somersfield was convicted of Robbing on the Kings Highway. As was the next Day one William Burk of several Robberies of the like Nature. Griffith Williams was tryed and found Guilty of Manslaughter for killing Charles Haynes; Richard Hanly, alias James Steward, who pretends to be a Natural Son of the late King Charles II. who was at Preston in the Rebellion, and afterwards transported for five Years, which being expired he returned home, was tryed upon two Indictments, the one for stealing a pair of Breeches, of which he was found Guilty; the other for stealing a Perriwig, but he was acquitted of the latter. A Woman was tryed for the Murder of her Bastard Child, but acquitted, and a Lad of about fifteen Years old was convicted by his own Father for robbing him.

New

New-York, June 3.

Tuesday last being the Anniversary of his Majesties Birth-Day the same was observed in the following Manner. At Noon upon Drinking his Majesties, the Prince and Royal Family's Healths, a Round of the Guns in the Garrison was fired and was answered by the Vessels in the Road, the Soldiers (who with the Officers all in new Cloaths made a handsome Appearance) fired three Volleys, as did our Militia who were under Arms, together with a new Artillery Company, being all in blew Cloaths with Gold laced Hats, the Company consisted of Matters and Mates of Vessels, at night there was a Bonfire and Plenty of Wine at the Charge of the Corporation, there were Rockets and other fire Works fired from the Walls of the Garrison, the whole Town was illuminated, and the whole was Concluded with a fine Ball and handsome Entertainments by his Excellency our Governor.

We daily expect a Vessel from Bristol, and a Snow from London who was to Sayle for this Port the 20th of April, James Smith Esq. Secretary of New-Jersey is appointed one of the Council of that Province.

Capt. Gordon in a Sloop will sayl for Bristol this week or next. And the Sunderland in three weeks for London. The Brigantine that came out with the Beaver, bound to Philadelphia, was not Capt. Lea, but Capt. Lea's Brigantine sayled out of the River a Tide before Capt. Fitch, being bound to Holland to take in Palanet for Pennsylvania.

Capt. Jonathan Clarke in the ship — and a Snow both bound for Boston sayl'd from the Downs in Company with Capt. Fitch, and Capt. Ansis for Philadelphia was to sayl in three or four Days after.

We hear Councillor Laver was reprinted to the 3d of May.

On the 28th Instant Low arrived here in a Sloop from Coracoa, and Richardson in a Scooner from Surrenam, on the 30th Capt Fitch in the Ship Samuel from London.

Entered Outwards.

Snow Sea Nymph Joseph Bloodworth, Sloop Overplus Mansfield Tucker, Scooner Mary and Anne William Smith for Jamaica, Sloop Endeavour Tiddman Hull for Rhode-Island, Sloop Abigail William Jurett, Sloop Peter Middleton Billop, Scooner Anne and Elizabeth Thomas Randall for Coracoa.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Two Brothers Jacobus Kierstead Sloop Anne and Cathrin John Fred, Sloop Paddock John Thutman to Coracoa, Sloop Endeavour Teddeman Hull Sloop Endeavour Richard Robinson to Rhode Island, Ship Phillipshurgh Michael Thody, Sloop Sarah Christopher Butrows to Barbadoes, Sloop Cathrin Matthew Farbar Sloop Medara Ebenezer Simmons to South Carolina, Sloop Three Brothers Vincent Bonin to Surrenam.

Philadelphia, June 6.

We have advice from Bermuda that Capt.

Jenning's Sloop of that Island which was taken by Evans the Pyrate and by him kept, but some time after Evans and his Boatswain quarreling the Crew devided, one part for the Captain and the other for the Boatswain, and when the Capt. and most of his Men were kill'd the forced Men and Negros on board who belonged to Bermuda subdued the rest and brought the Sloop safe to that Island.

They Write from Boston that his Majesties Ship Seahorse wanted a Wind to sayl with an forward bound Fleet, and then to go in Pursuit of Low the Pyrate who was lately seen between Boston and Cape Sables in a schooner of 12 Guns.

Custom-House Philadelphia, June 6.

Entered Inwards.

Brigantine Britannia William Maybery from South Carolina.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Vine William Wincher for Barbadoes, Scooner Mattha and Mary John Reeve Sloop Four Brothers Henry Becke for Antigua.

Cleared for Departure.

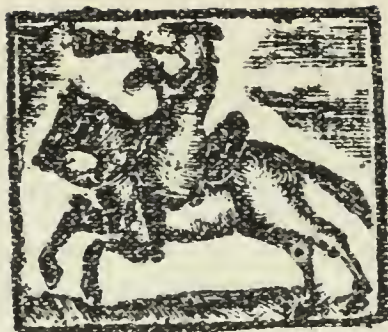
Brigantine Bristol Joseph Prichard for Jamaica, Brigantine Neptune Thomas Little for Antigua, Sloop Lincolnshire George Slyfield for South Carolina.

ADVERTISEMENT.

RUN away the 2d of this Instant June, from Robert Harris and William Hunt, at the Falls in Bucks County, in Pennsylvania, Two Servant Men, the one named John Bealey, he is a tall Man, swarthy Complexion, thick black hair, wears a black and white Kersey Coat, homespun Shirt and Drawers, yarn Stockings and Pumps. The other named David Reeves a short well set fellow fresh Complexion light hair, wears a Blue Gray Dräger Coat, striped Jacket home spun Shirt and Drawers, yarn stockings & round to'd Shoes. He is a husbandman Run away at the same time from Samuel Bonham of Truro Town in West Jersey. A servant man named Charles Brown a middle sized Man with Complexion, light Brown hair, wears an old fashioned coloured Jacket, Leather Breeches with brass buttons, bluish stockings, new round to'd Shoes, by trade a Baker, they have taken with them a Negro man named Quam belonging to Samuel Bonham of the Falls in Bucks County, he is a Luffe well set fellow wears a black and white Kersey Coat, quilted Jacket and drawers, homespun shirt and round to'd Shoes, they are all about the age of Nineteen or Twenty (they are supposed to have taken Guns with them) Whoever secures the said Servants or either of them so that their said Masters may have them again shall have a Pistole reward for each and Reasonable Charges paid by their said Masters.

RUN away the 25th of this Instant May, from William Cooke of Concord in Cheshire County, A Servant man named Richard Skelton, aged about 23 Years, of middle stature, thin faced, pale Complexion, short brown hair, having a single Hat, a brown Coat, a high brown Jacket and gray Kersey Breeches with peices on the knees, gray Yarn Stockings and round to'd Shoes pretty good with Steel Buckles in them. Whoever takes up the said Servant and gives Notice thereof to his Master that he may be had again shall have a Pistole Reward and Reasonable Charges paid by the said William Cooke.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the SIGN in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.

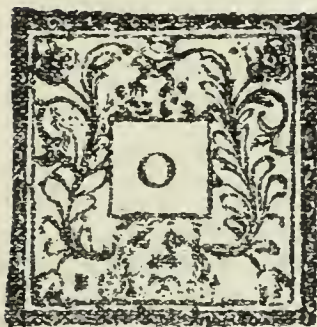


THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 6th, to THURSDAY June 12th, 1723.

Moscow, February 11.



The Emperor has put off his journey to Olonitz till the first of March. An Ambassador who lately arrived here from the Khan of the Calmuck Tartars with an offer of his Assistance at the Head of all his Forces, has already been admitted to Audience, and is preparing to return home with his Majesty's Answer. The Ambassador has receiv'd Adv^{ce} by an Express, that the rebellious Tartars seem'd to threaten an Inroad into the District of Astracan, in order to cut off the Communication with the Provinces of Daghestan and Georgia; which creates some uneasiness at our Court. Our Preparations are carried on with more vigour than ever, not only for preserving our Conquests, but for bringing the Tyrant Minnie to Reason. The Placard forbidding all Foreigners, of what Rank or Quality soever, to leave this Country without special Order, is renew'd. 'Tis said, that an Ambassador from the Emperor of Germany is expected here with a Commission of Importance.

Cadix, Feb. 16.

The Gallies meet with violent Storms in their Passage, and its said, that out of one of the Ships from Vera Cruz they were obliged to throw overboard to the value of 50000 Pieces of Eight in Cochenal, and 250 Bars of Cocoa out of the outlet from the same Place. The Treasure they have brought is as follows; viz. 2236 83 Pezos (or Pieces of Eight) in Gold Doubloons, 51044 2 in Coulons, 3 Millions of Pezos of Mexico 55511 in Bars, 704306 in Ingots, 20 200 in wrought Plate, and 1248 in Gold and Silver Bars; amounting to 12 Millions and 315547 Pieces of Eight which are Registered.

Lisbon, Feb. 23.

'Tis advis'd from Madred, that his Catholick Majesty had resolv'd to send 2000 Men to the assistance of the Maltese, instead of the Ships he had promised them; and our Court have in like manner, thought proper to remit a considerable Sum, in lieu of the four Men of War they had engag'd to furnish. The Infanta Donna Maria, who is sick of the Small Pox, grows every Day better; and is judg'd to be out of danger.

Genoa, Feb. 20.

The Masters of two French Barks, lately arriv'd from Malta, report, that all imaginable Precautions were us'd for stopping that Island against a Descent; that the Grand Master had received great Sums from the Pope and other

Potentates; that he had caused all the Greeks that dwell on the Islands Guma and Gozzo to be brought to Malta, and to be shut up in a Place by themselves, where they were strictly guarded on Suspicion of corresponding with the Turks. That he had since caused the Garrisons of those two Islands to be re-inforc'd, and eight Frigates to be fitted out, which were to cruise off of Candia, in order to observe the Movements of the Turkish Fleet, on its coming out of the Dardanelles.

Warsaw, March 3.

The Tartars continue to form an Army on the Side of the Ukraïn, where General Halland has drawn together 20000 Men, Regular Troops, to make head against them in case of need: But there is no likelihood of a rupture, the Ottoman Porte appearing disposed, at present, to maintain the Peace with Russia.

Piassa, March 4.

We understand that one of the Chief Ministers of the Court is nominated to go with an important Commission to Delfen. 'Tis assur'd, that 4000 Men, at least, of the Imperial Troops will be sent to Maïd, on the first Circumstance of an Attack by the Turks. The Journey of the Express to Carlsbad, in her way to Prague, is now fixed for the 15th of May, and that of the Emperor to Prague for the 1st of July. The Coronation of the Empress is appointed to be on the first of September and that of the Emperor the Day following. 'Tis said, the whole Court will return hither in the Month of November.

Geneva, March 7.

We have the following tragical Relation from Casal. A certain young Couple in the neighbourhood of that Place being come to Church to be Married, it happened that a Fancy took the Bride to answer No, instead of Yes, to the usual Question propos'd by the Priest. Which unexpected Disappointment so enraged the Bridgroom, that he stabbed her immediately to the Heart; whereupon one of the Bride's Relations pistoll'd the Bridegroom; after which the Friends on both Sides, to the Number of 14, miserably murther'd each other on the Spot.

Copenhagen, March 9.

'Tis said, that the late Conspirators had form'd a Project for delivering up that part of Lapland that belongs to Denmark, together with Norway, Helsingor and Cronenberg, to a foreign Potentate, and for setting Fire at the same time to the Danish Fleet &c. M^r Schuel communicated this project to the Major-General Coyell, who is in the Service of the Court, and to Major Harbing a Gentleman in the Service of the Duke of Holstein; but they have both declared, that they absolutely refused to enter into his Measures, as look-

ing upon them to be purely Chimerical. The two Accomplices of Juel, viz. the Privy Chancellor and the Secretary of the Exchequer are strictly examined and well guarded.

Paris, March 7.

It is advised from Ceuta, that the Moors not daring to appear any more, on Account of the great Fire of the Place, their Approaches but slowly by means of their Saps. The Spaniards, on the contrary, were employ'd in perfecting their Out-works, and making Sillies from Time to Time. On the 11th at Night a Sally was made with 400 Grenadiers, supported by as many other Foot, and 200 Exiles, and followed by Pioniers. The Van of the Spaniards being receiv'd the fire of the Enemy the several Detachments were advanced by different Ways, pour'd in their Volley at once which put the Moors to flight; after which, they level'd the new Wall of about 700 foot in length, and several others of their Works. But one commanding Officer, fearing least the Infidels should rally by fire of the Night, and fall upon him with their whole force, their Camp being not far distant from the Attack's mouth, he to retreat, after having slain two Men killed and seven wounded.

The Protestants to the Number of a Thousand or twelve Hundred, have lately held a Meeting in a Wood near Montauban for the Execution of their Religion, which it seems they will still do since the King did not repeal the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes at the time that he set on his bed of Justice, at his Majesty. But the Intendant of the Province has received Order to prevent the like Assemblies for the future.

A certain Turk, a Man of Paris arrived some Days ago in this City who is said to be Physician to the Grand Vizier. He was very well received by our Ministers.

There is much discourse of an Alliance between the Emperor and the King of Spain, to the prejudice of the two Crowns, which added to the great efforts made by many of the German Princes, may retard the Opening of the Congress, notwithstanding what has been said.

It is also said that the new Regulation of the Affairs of the India Company would have appeared some time since, and accordingly the Act is now in a way, but they are slow to pass it. Some say it will be passed.

London March 22.

They are generally convinced of the guilt of the Conspirators, and every one seems pleased with the Punishment like to

be inflicted upon them as a Justice due to their injur'd Country: Nor is it to be doubted but the same Zeal which animates the Commons on Great Britain, will likewise animate the other House in the vigorous Prosecution of them till they are brought to exemplary Justice, and until the united Repentments of both Houses shall convince the whole World of the Danger there is for the most seditious Traytors to attempt the Subversion of our happy Government, or endeavour to deprive a free and happy People of the Blessings of His Majesty's Reign, and the Succession of his Royal Family upon which our Religion Laws and Liberties entirely depend.

The Cargoes of the Levantine and Syria, two Turkish Ships lately arrived in England, are valued three Hundred Thousand Pounds.

On Thursday the Winchester and Revolution Prizes were released from their Quarantine, and four of the King's Messengers, who came hither for that purpose took into Custody Mr. Blake the Surgeon of the Chevalier's Ship Franklin, the 2 Mare Morgan a young Gentleman whose father is at this Time with the late Duke of Osnard and one of the Captain's Servants. There are several other Persons taken in this Prize but only these are secured as the most criminal, or the most capable of letting the Ministry into the unnatural Design of the Conspirators against their Country. The Winchester and Revolution Prizes ordered for the River they will sail the first fair Wind.

We hear that Cambridge Castle in the Isle of Wight is ordered to be fitted up with all Expedition probably for some that will not like those Quarters.

They write from Longone, that Capt Scot is arrived there with his Squadron to reclaim some Ships which carry Spanish Colours, and which are supposed belong to the Pretender and were designed to bring Succours to those concerned in the Conspiracy here.

We hear that Mr's Spinkes, Widow of a Noble young Person is taken into the Custody of a Messenger.

And on Sunday last Mrs Cotton, of Nottinghamshire was brought up to Town and being examined was ordered into Custody.

We hear that a Blacksmith in Better-Lane who has long been famous for his Mechanical Performances, has invented an Instrument for Engraving which not only does the Work much more than it can be done by Hand, but also performs more in an Hour than could be effected in a Month. It has for some Time been the Entertainment of the Curious, Multitudes of People going to see it.

They

They write from Yorkshire that a poor Woman was about three weeks ago delivered of five Children, a Girl, three Girls and two Boys, all living.

We hear from Norwich that the Staff Trade is very much interested and that they cannot find enough to carry on their Work as they would. Manufacturers at Buckingham and elsewhere more Work than they can do.

New York June 10.

On the 4th Inst. Capt. Clark arrived here in a Sloop from Curaçoa, bound to a Sloop from New Castle and Gortier in a Schooner from St. Thomas. On the 5th Marylande is in News. Schuyler in a Sloop from North Carolina, and Bennet in a Sloop from Virginia and one Mr. Laurence in a Schooner and Stour in a Sloop from St. Thomas.

Entered, Onwards. 11.

Sloop Elizabeth Times Gordon, Spooner Mary Dugan Campbell for Bristol, Ship Samuel Thomas Fitch for London, Sloop Goodwin Daniel Mass for Jamaica, Schooner Thomas William Richardson for Surinam, Sloop Spectator Samuel Pound for New Castle.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Mary William Beckman, to Boston, Sloop Spectator Samuel Pound to New Castle, Schooner Mary and Anne, William Smith, to Jamaica, Schooner Anne and Elizabeth Thomas Riddell, to Curaçoa, Sloop Overblast, to Tucker to London.

Capt. Wilson in the Ship Spectator, says he shall sail the 20th Inst. for London, and Capt. Fitch in the Ship Samuel the 1st of July for the same Port.

The Sloop for Bristol is ready to sail, but the Master cannot yet get Men.

Perib-Amboy, June 6.

The Sloop William Frazer Master, arrived here from La Vega they sailed from Baltimore the last day of April, in company with 2 Sloop bound for Liverpool one whole Commanders name was Sanditer, 3 Ships viz: Capt. Willing, Capt. Burlington, and Capt. Hallwell, and a Schooner all belonging to New England and a Sloop Capt. Ellicott for Hampton in Virginia in sailing round the West end of Cuba, off of Cape S. Antonia the aforesaid Vessels were taken by Pyrates and only 1 escaped by running close under the Land and coming to an Anchor within the breakers, then weighing and standing to the Southward past them in the Night and so clear of them but entering the Gulf the Pyrates waiting there for them, took them and plundered them, they cut and whipped some and others they burnt with Matches between their Fingers to the bone to make them confess where their Money was

they took to the value of a Thousand Pistols from Passengers and others they then let them go but coming on the Coast off of the Capes Virginia, they were again chased by the same

Pirates who first took them they did not trouble them again but wished them well Home, they saw at the same time his Confort, a Sloop of eight Guns, with a Ship and 2 Sloop which were supposed to be his Prizes, they are Commanded by one Edward Low The Pyrates gave us an account of his taking the May of Honours from the Spaniards, which had surprized the English and taking them and putting all the Spaniards to the Sword Excepting two Boys, as also burning The King George and a Snow belonging to New York, and sunk one of the New England Ships, and cut off one of the Masters hair and hit his Nose all this they confessed themselves they are now supposed to be cruising off of Sandy Hook or thereabouts.

Philadelphia, June

Yesterday Capt. Greenman in the Sloop Hopeful Berry arrived here in Order to return, who was taken on the 5th of June last by Low the Pirate, about 45 Leagues S. E. from the Capes of Delaware, bound from this Port to Surinam. The Pyrates took considerably of their Cargo from them with most of their Sails, Sheet Anchor, and almost all their Water. Low himself abused the Captain very much, and cut him in several Places. They heard by them that the Day before they had taken Pirman in a Pink bound from Virginia to London, who was discharged while they were ravaging the said Capt. Greenman. The Pyrates also informed them that they had taken 14 Sails of Vessels on this Coast, and sent them in a great Hurry, supposed to be occasioned from some Item they had of the Men of War from Boston York and Virginia being on their Cruise after them.

It is reported that Low the Pirate has 60 or 80 Thousand Pound on Board in Silver and Gold.

We hear from St. Thomas that the mighty Rains they have had have done them great Damage.

From Boston we have Advice, That the Man of War belonging to that Port is on her Cruise after a Pirate, who took a Vessel bound to Salem about 60 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Cod, and from New York we have the like News, their Man of War is on a Cruise after Low the Pirate who took Frazer bound to Amboy and they have Hopes from both Ports of their Success against such barbarous Crews of Men who are so destructive to all States.

Custom House Philadelphia, June 13.

Entered Inwards.

Brig. Faro Thomas New, and Ship Richard and Mary, Joseph Haisl, from Bristol Sloop Friendship, George Lemaert, from St. Christophers.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Newport, Johannes de Haes, to St. Christophers

Cleared for Departure. None.

Price Current at Philadelphia.

Flour, 8s. 6d. to 9s. 0d. per C.	Barley, 1s. 8d. to 2s.
White Bread, 1s. 5d. per C.	Pale Malt, 2s. 9d.
Middling, ditto 11s. to 12s.	Ditto, High-colour'd, 2s. 6s.
Br. wh. ditto 9s. to 10s.	
Tobacco 5s. to 6s.	Pork, 40 to 42s. 6d. per Bar.
Motcovado Sugar, 35 to 40s.	Beef, 30s. to 32s.
Turpentine, 5s. to 6s.	Puch, 12s. to 100s.
Rice, 12s. to 16s.	Tar, 10s. to 11s.
Ginger, 5s. to 6s.	Gun-Powder, 7 l. 10s. to 8 l.
Rum, 2s. to 3s. 2d. p. Gal.	Bohea-Tea, 18 to 22s. p. Pou.
Melasses, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.	Whale-oil, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d.
Salt, fine 18d. to 20d. per Bush.	Pipe-Staves, 3 l. per Thouf.
Ditto, Coarse, 18d. to 20d.	Hoghead, ditto, 45 s.
Wheat, 2s. 8d. to 2s. 10d.	Barrel, ditto, 22s. 6d.
Rye, 1s. 5d. to 2s. 3.	Pine Boards, 40s. to 3 l.
Indian Corn, 20d. to 23d.	Mad. Wine, 19 to 23 l. p. Pip

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

THE following Lands and Tenements, being part of the Estate of Jonathan Dickerson Deceased, are to be Sold by Isaac Norris, James Logan and George Claipple, Executors of the Last Will of the said Jonathan Dickerson, viz. Five Hundred Acres of Land in the County of Philadelphia. One Hundred and Thirty three Acres lying on the Road from Philadelphia to S. Blunsdon's Ferry commonly called Duckets Land. A House on Society-Hill where John Bertison now Dwells. With Eleven Lots. A House in Chestnut Street where Charles Brecken lives. A House on the back thereof, and of several other the Adjoining Tenements. Fifteen Two and Thirtieth Parts of the Grist-Mills and Saw Mill on Chester Creek commonly called Chester-Mills. And one Moiety of the Plantation adjoining which was formerly Caleb Pusley's. As also sundry valuable Household, and other Goods.

There is to be Sold a Plantation in the Township of East town in Chester County within 18 Miles of the City of Philadelphia, but within 14 Miles to Navigable Water. Containing 300 and odd Acres, 80 Acres of Clear Arable Land, 30 Acres of Meadow bearing English Grass and 30 Acres more may be made and Improved with a Confined Stream of Water, with very little Charge. A Dwelling House and a good Large Barn, and an Orchard lying at the Eastern End of the Land lies Barren, very convenient for an Outlet or Liberty. Whosoever shall be inclined to view the said Farm, may repair to Thomas Edwards, the right Owner thereof and Dweller thereon, and may be further informed concerning the Premises, who will sell and make a good Title to the said Land upon reasonable Considerations to the Buyer.

Thomas Edwards.

RUN away the 13th of this Instant June, from Robert Harris and William Hunt, at the Falls in Bucks County

to Pennsylvania, Two Servant Men the one named John Bealey, he is a tall Man, Swarthy Complexion, dark short hair, wears a black and white Kersey Coat, homespun Shirt and Drawers, yarn Stockings and Pumps. The other named David Reeves a short well set fellow fresh Complexion light hair, wears a Blue Gray Druggist Coat, striped Jacket home spun shirt and Drawers, yarn stockings & round toed shoes, he is a Husbandman, Run away at the same time from Samuel Bonham of Trent Town in west Jersey. a Servant man named Charles Brown a middle sized man fresh Complexion, light Brown hair, wears an old stuff coloured Jacket, Leather Breeches with Brass buttons bluish stockings, new round toed shoes, by trade a Baker, they have taken with them a Negro man named Quain belonging to Samuel Beaks of the Falls in Bucks County. he is a Lusty well set fellow wears a black and white Kersey Coat, Osnaburghs Jacket and drawers, home spun shirt and round toed shoes, they are all about the age of Nineteen or Twenty (they are supposed to have taken Guns with them) Whosoever secures the said Servants or either of them to their said Masters may have them again shall have a Pistole reward for each and Reasonable Charges paid by their said Masters.

THESE are to give Notice that at the next Door to Mr. John M'Combs near the Market-Street Wharfe, in Philadelphia, is to be Sold good Rum very cheap; and fine Brandy at 3s per Gallon by John Dandy Distiller. Note. He will truck for Roses; and all sorts of Wild and Garden Sweet and bitter herbs or their Seeds or Roots; likewise for all sorts of Foreign Fruits and Spices and the Peels of Cevill Orange, Lemmon, and Citron, of their Flowers; and for all sorts of seed, as Cardemum, Anniseed, Carraway, and Coliander, Sweet Fennel, Angelica, Green Licorice, Lavender tops, and Rosemary in Flowers; Sage; also all sorts of ripe Grapes, Peaches, Black Cherries, Raspberry's, Mulberry's, and Bramble-berry's; Summer Cider, Wine not fit to draw in Taverns, or fresh Lees of Wine Wheat, Rye, Flower. N. B. As soon as the said Distiller can get Ingredients there will be Sold at the said Shop. All sorts of fine Cordial Waters both plain and bitter, at very reasonable Rates; they being truly prepared by me,

John Dandy.

Publick Notice is hereby given.

THAT there is lately arrived in this City one Mrs. Rodes who will teach any Young Ladies or Gentlewomen to read & write French to perfection. She will give constant Attendance at Her Dwelling House in the Second Street in the Alley next Door to Dr. Owens. She likewise teaches to flourish on Muslin after the most Expeditious Way, and at very reasonable Prices. She likewise draws all Manner of Patterns for Flourishing on Muslin and those in Fashion of Lace, which is very pretty and quickly learned. She likewise draws Patterns for Embroidering of Petticoats, &c. And those who have a Mind to learn, she will teach very reasonable. She hath very good Orange Oyl to dispose of by the Quarter of a Pound or Ounce; the said Oyl being very good for the Wind-Cholic and Stomach, and fit for many other Things. And likewise Sweet-Meats, as Lemon and Orange-Peel, very well made; it will be disposed by the Pound; Half-Pound, or Quarter, very cheap.

N. B. She gives Attendance from Nine in the Morning till Twelve, and in the Afternoon, if any Gentlewoman require it; at their Houses. As she is but a New-Comer to this Place, all Persons who have a Mind to know more, may enquire of Mrs. Rachel Remet in Chestnut-street, and she will inform them.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street, and also by William Bradford in New York, where Advertisements are taken in.



No. 183

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 13th, to THURSDAY June 20th, 1723.

Gibraltar. Feb. 22.

OUR Commerce with Barbary, and even with Marseilles, is as Free as ever. and Vessels from those Parts are expected every Day. The freshest Advices from Salle are of the 14th of the last Month, at which time no Prizes had been brought in by their Corsairs. A Bark was arrived there from hence, and 'twas said she would be ready to return in a few Days. They flattered themselves that the great Rains that had lately fallen would produce a plentiful Crop.

Rome, Feb. 20.

'Tis said, that his most Christian Majesty, to testify his Subjection to the Holy See, will send hither, in quality of Ambassador, the Duke of Rohan, Brother to the Cardinal of that Name. On Thursday, a Conventual Congregation of Cardinals was held at the Quirinal, on occasion of the Election of the Sieur Lamberg to the Bishoprick of Paffaw, which Election was approved of by their Eminences. On Wednesday Morning here arrived, by the way of Parma an Express with Dispatches for our Court from that of Spain. Many foreign Officers are Solliciting for Employment at the Court of Tuscany. The Communication with France will not, it seems, be opened, till we have the News that Avignon is evacuated by the French Troops.

Moscow, February 19.

The Baron de Schaffiroff, Privy Councillor, and Vice-Chancellor, having been closely confin'd three Weeks, with his whole Family, the Czar has ordered all Persons that have any thing to lay to his Charge, to appear within a certain Term, on Pain of Death; but the true Reason of his Confinement is not yet known. Some of the Czar's Officers sent to Persia, have made the following Observations necessary for the Perusal of all Geographers, and such as sail that Way, viz. That Poman, which is above 60 Fathom deep, is the best Harbour in all the Caspian Sea. That there is a Mountain almost nine German Leagues West of Derbent, which is near three German Leagues in perpendicular Height. That in May, June and July, the Heats there are intolerable, during which, neither Man nor Horse is able to stir abroad, but the Camels and Oxen bear it pretty well, That the City of Derbens was built by Alexander the Great, and that the Wall is said to have been built by Order of Cyrus, and that it reached anciently from Derbant to the Black-Sea. That the Highland Tarrers about Derbent are very handsome, and great Runners, But wicked beyond Expression; for they live upon Plunder, never

open their Doors without being armed with their Carbines and Daggers, always sleep in their Coats of Mail, make use of few Bows and Arrows, but handle their Daggers with wonderful Dexterity. They say they are of no Religion, tho' they call themselves Mahometans, and that they forbid every body to read or write, &c.

Ratisbone, March 1.

On the 25th of the last Month, the Secretary of the Saxon Minister delivered to the Baron van Kirchney, the Imperial Commissioner, in the Name of the Evangelical Body, 14 Manuscript Pieces, and 11 printed Copies, containing an Account of Grievances with respect to Matters of Religion, and at the same time desired a speedy Redress. The Jesuits, those great sticklers for the Pope's Infallibility, do their utmost to prove the exactness of the Gregorian Calender in opposition to the Resolution of the Protestant Body, for making some Alteration in it, But their Endeavours are to little purpose.

Paris, March 10.

Commissaries have been appointed to examine into the Merits of a Paper, lately deliver'd to the Ministry by Messieurs Pars, wherein they offer to prove, that some Millions of the King's Money hath been embezzled by the Persons who were entrusted with the Military Chest. Last Saturday a Man was broke upon the Wheel, for a Fact he committed about a Twelve Months ago, in the following Manner: He went into a House where the whole Family was got into a Room making merry, except the Porter who attended at the Gate, the Villain endeavour'd to knock him down with a Club, but the Porter recovering after the first Blow, soon proved too strong for the Fellow, who instead of defending himself, cry'd out Murder, a Commissary running thither committed them both, because they mutually charged each other; but the Porter dying FIVE Days after of the Blow he had received, and confirming in his last Minutes, that the other was the Aggressor, and Enquiry being made concerning the Life and Character of the other, did not prove to the Satisfaction of the Court, he was put to the Rack and confess the Fact.

Basil, Feb. 25.

We have Advice from the Country of the Grisons, that 6000 Men are to march from thence, in order to enter into the Service of the Republick of Venice. Levies are still made clandestinely in the Popish Cantons, and the new raised Men are transported to Barcelona.

Frankfort, Feb. 28.

The Emperor has sent another Monitorium to several Roman Catholick Princes of the Empire, and particularly to the Princes Dowager of Baden. who at the Instigation of her

her Confessor, treats her Protestants Subject with more Rigour than ever. They write from the Palatinate, that the Popish Pastor at Freymerheim, endeavours still to introduce the Exercise of his Religion into the Church of the Reformed, who are branded by him with the Names of *Hereticks, Rebels* and *Dogs*.

London, March 24.

They write from *Moscow*, That the long expected Turkish Envoy had made his public Entry there, handsomly attended, The design of his coming, is to demand a positive Answer of the Russian Monarch concerning the Persian Affairs, *viz* To know whether the Czar will take the late Sophi's part, that of the Rebels or observe a Neutrality? We cannot now be much longer amus'd with the Armaments of the Northern Powers, the said Envoy having positive Orders to retire in so many Days if he cannot obtain a Satisfactory Answer from the Russian Court, we having good Reason to believe that the Ottomans have disguis'd the real Design of their great Armaments, till they know the Czar's final Resolution. The Imprisonment of the Czar's Vice Chancellor, Baron Schaffiroff occasions great Speculation, and the Reasons assign'd for it, are only guess'd at: He has been examin'd by the Czar, in Presence of several Generals: Several Persons of Distinction have been missing some Days, 'tis thought they have withdrawn themselves to avoid Examination.

New York, June 17.

Since last Post, Coden arrived here in a Sloop from Rhode Island, and Capt. Morine in a Ship in Eight Weeks from Bristol.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Devonshire William Martindale for Nevis, Sloop Rubie Peter Low for Coracoa Sloop John and Mary John Clarke for Newfoundland, Sloop Hester James Coden for Rhode-Island, Scooner Thomas and Mary John Brown for St Thomas.

Cleared for Departure.

Snow Sea Nymph Joseph Bloodworth, Sloop Sea Flower James Craig to Jamaica, Sloop Abigail William Jarrett, Sloop Peter Middleton Billop to Coracoa.

On the 10th Instant about 30 Leagues from Sandyhook to the Eastward, Capt. Morine and all his Passengers and Saylor heard Great Guns from eight in the Morning till Twelve at Noon, which gave us hopes our Man of War had Engaged the Pyrates, but hearing nothing from her some will have it the Pyrates were Celebrating the Pretenders Birth Day.

They write from Boston that the Bishop of London is dead. That one Capt. Mollish an Engineer and eight Matrosses were arrived at Boston for Anapolis-Royal and Canto

Custom-House Philadelphia, June 20.

Entered Inwards.

Brigantine Clemantine Joseph Aurther from Antigua, Sloop Speedwell William Bell from Antigua, Brigantine Hope Cornelius Empson from Barbadoes, Sloop Sarah William Spafford from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Philadelphia Thomas Bourne for Virginia Brigantine Britannia William Maybury for Barbadoes, Sloop Speedwel William Bell for Barbadoes, Brigantine Faro Thomas New for Lisbon.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Adventure William Annis for Lisbon, Sloop New Port Johannes De Hais for St. Christophers, Sloop Little Joseph Samuel Jacobs for N. Carolina, Sloop Four Brothers Henry Beeks for Antigua.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

TO be Sold, Three very likely Negro Girls being about 16 Years of age, and a Negro Boy about 14. Speaking good English, enquire of the Printer hereof.

AT the House of Heary Clifton Starch-Maker in the Third Street in Philadelphia, is to be Sold, good White Starch at One Pound Fifteen Shillings, per Hundred, and at four Shillings per Dozen, and for five Pence the single Pound.

RUN away from Joseph Coleman in the Great Valley, a Negro Man named Tom, formerly belonging to Capt. Palmer, aged about 30 Years, of a Middle Stature, *Speaking and Shoots on a white*

RUN away the 13th of this Instant June, from Richard Hughs of Caln at the Head of Brandy-Wine, a Servant Man named William Eme, he is pretty tall and slender, with short black Hair, having on an old Hat the Crown of one sort and the brim of another, an old white Shirt being torn below the Bosom, a Sailors Jacket of a dark Colour, a pair of Leather Breeches with Puffs at the knees without Strings or Buttons; with a pair of Stockings without feet, whosoever takes up the said servant and gives notice thereof to his said Master or Mr. Rees Jones at the whitehorse in the Markett street Philadelphia, so that he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward and Reasonable charges paid by me. *Richard Hughs.*

RUN away the 26th of this Instant May, from William Cooke of Concord in Chester-County; A Servant man named Richard Skelton, aged about 23 Years, of Middle Stature, thin Fac'd, pale Complexion, short brown Hair, having on a felt Hat, a brown Coat, a light brown Jacket and gray Kersey Breeches with peices on the knees, gray Yarn Stockings and round to'd Shoes pretty good with Steel Buckles in them. Whosoever takes up the said Servant and serves Notice thereon to his Master that he may be had again shall have a Pistole Reward and Reasonable Charges, *paid by me William Cooke.*

VERY good Chocalet and Green Tea to be Sold by John Hyatt Brass Founder in Front Street near the Market Wharte in Philadelphia.



THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 20th, to THURSDAY June 27th, 1723

Vienna, March 24.



H E Pope continually presses the Emperor to admit of a Minister from the Court of Spain, and to approve of the Project lately sent by Cardinal Spinola, containing Proposals for effectually re-establishing the good Understanding between their Imperial and Catholick Majestys, without waiting the Issue of the slow Proceedings at Cambray. 'Tis

rumour'd that Prince Eugene is preparing for a Journey to Flanders, and that he is to have an Interview with certain Great Princes. 'Tis believed, that at his return, he will conduct hither the Hereditary Prince of Lorrain, his Imperial Majesty being desirous to see that young Prince, and will confer on him some great Dignity in the Empire. In the mean while, several Remonstrances are handed about in Writing, tending to prove, that the Prince of the House of Lorrain have, these two hundred Years, omitted to send their Ministers to the Diet of the Empire, whereas, the Princes of the House of Austria, of Bavaria, the Palatinate, Saxony, Brandenburg, Brunswick, Hesse, Holstein, Wurtemberg, Anhalt, Baden, Nassau, &c. have hitherto born the burthen of the whole Empire; and consequently, that neither the House of Lorrain, nor that of Savoy, can have any pretension to the Imperial Crown.

Cambray, March 31.

The Negotiation go on but slowly as usual, while all Matters are directly treated at the Courts of Vienna, London, Paris, and Madrid, in order to their being afterwards laid before the Congress. The Affair of the Investiture of the States of Tuscany and Parma meets with great Oppositions, particularly on the Part of the Pope, and the other Princes of Italy, who are apprehensive, that a Prince of the House of Bourbon, supported by the whole Power and favour'd by the ancient Pretensions of that August House to Milan, Naples Sicily, and other States, may be in a Condition to endanger the Liberty of all Italy. These Jealousies 'tis assured, have occasioned a Brief, or circular Letter of the Pope to the Electors of the Empire, in Opposition to the said Investiture, and 'tis said, that his Holiness exhorts the Emperor to yield to the Prince Don Carlos, the Austrian Netherlands as an Equivalent for the Fiefs of Tuscany and Parma, and to permit the Princes, who are in Possession of those States, to dispose of them according to the receiv'd Law and Customs of other Countries.

Geneva, March 24

This Government has sent a Letter to the King of Sar-

dinia, in Favour of the foreign Protestants settled in Piedmont, who being lately forbid to follow any Trades, will be obliged to retire thence if this Prohibition be not Revoked.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.

This week the Prime Vizier had a long Conference with the Principal Ministers of the Ottoman Court, and soon after he notifyed to the Grand Seignior what was transacted in that Assembly, which no doubt debated the Affairs of an approaching War, but 'tis as yet a Secret which Country of the Christian Powers will be attacked. Yesterday Orders were dispatched to the Governors of such Places as are situated near the Territories of the Republick of Venice, to keep the Troops in constant Readiness to march upon the first Command. About 30,000 Soldiers are to be embarked on our Navy, which is to be commanded by Mehemet Effendi, great Treasurer of the Turkish Empire, and formerly Ambassador at the Court of France. The Rumour of a new War with the Czar is altogether groundless.

London, March 30.

On Tuesday last the Reverend Dr. Yalden, Preacher at Bridewel Chappel, in the City, and lately Tutor to a young Nobleman, was taken into the Custody of a Messenger, and his Papers (not his Sermons) secured.

Colonel C--- having obtained his Majesty's most gracious Pardon for an Offence committed in Scotland, is set out for his Seat in East Lothian.

We hear that two Messengers are gone down to Wate, to bring up thence a Person of Distinction, who is said to have retired to his Seat in that Country about three Weeks since.

A Proclamation is ordered for assembling the Peers of Scotland at Holyrood-House, to elect a Peer in the Place of the Earl of Bute deceased. The Candidates, we hear, are the Duke of Athol the Earl of Rothes, the Earl of Eglington, and the Lord Forbes. 'Tis believed the Election will be in Favour of the Earl of Rothes.

Mr. Andrew Haye, a Virtuoso in Paintings, and other Curiosities, who travels often into Italy on that Account was taken into Custody of a Messenger from his Lodgings.

On Sunday M. Van Radrick, a German, and on Wednesday one Mrs. Palmer were taken into Custody of Messengers.

They write from Hamburgh, March 26. that their Advices from Moscow import, that some publick Executions are soon to come on in the Great Market-Place of that City, among others, two Criminals of Distinction are to be burnt alive in two small wooden Houses that are provided for that Purpose.

One Howard has been taken at Cambridge, brought hither and committed to the Poultry Counter, on suspicion of being the Person the Person who lately took away

away the Bristol, Gloucester, and Hereford Bags from the Post-Boy near Longford in the County of Middlesex,

From the Boston Gazette, June 17.

On the 11th Instant Capt. Solgard Commander of His Majesty's Ship Gray Hound brought in a Pirate Sloop of about 8 Guns and 50 Men taken not far from Block-Island the day before: She was in Company with another Sloop of about 12 Guns and 70 Men commanded by one Low, who kept this Sloop also under his Care. They attempted to take the Man of War but finding it too difficult a Task the Wind failing, they betook themselves to their Oars; but the Man of War rowing with 86 Oars came up with them, and after a very short but warm dispute made sure of one of them, that which seemed to be the Chief but proved otherwise; and had she had a little more Day-light the other would have met with the same Fate. The Man of War lost never a Man. There was kill'd on board the Sloop that was taken four Men, and about six much wounded, one of which died of his Wounds since; and one Desperado as soon as the others had surrender'd them took his Pistol, and shot himself through the Head. How the Pirate that made her Escape far'd it is not justly known but it is judged but poorly, for the Captain was seen to let fall his Sword, and drop to the Deck with sundry others. This day the Man of War sailed again in Quest of him and in great Expectation of giving of him another Visit.

New-York, June 24.

From on board His Majesty's Ship Gray-Hound, Capt. Peter Solgard Commander Monday June 10th 1723.

At half an hour past 4 in the Morning we saw two Sloop bearing about N two Leagues distance the Wind W N W at 5 we tacked and stood to the Southward and Cleared the Ship, the Sloop giving us Chase. At half an Hour past we tacked to the Northward (falling little wind) and stood down to them, at 8 they fired each a Gun and hoisted a black Flag, at half an Hour past 8 they hauled it down and hoisted a red one, stemming with us, distance 3 quarters of a Mile we hauled up our Main-sail, and made an easy Sail passing to the Windward we received their Fire several Times, and when a-breast gave them ours, with Round and Grape Shot, on which the foremost edg'd away as did the other soon after and we with them, the Fire Continued on both sides for about one Hour when finding they Gaell from us by the help of their Oars we left off firing and turned all hands to rowing, and at half an Hour past two we came up with them when they clapped on a Wind to Receive us, we again kept Close to Windward and ply'd them warmly with small and Grape Shot. During the Action we fell between them and having Shot down one of their Main-sails kept close to him, at 4 he called for Quarter at 5 having got the Prisoners on board (consisting of 37 whites and 6 blacks) we continued to Chase the other and at 9 he bore from us N W B W 2 Leagues when we lost sight of them.

Yesterday we had Advice from Rhode-Island, that ten days after the Engagement, Low took a Whaling Sloop and cut the Master's Head off and sunk the Sloop, he swears he will do the like by all he meets, they gave the Whale Back to two Indians who bring the News. There is on Board of Capt. Low 150000 Pounds in Gold and Silver which belongs to their Company, which has been Confessed by them that are taken.

On the 17th Instant Thorpe arrived here in a Snow from St Christophers, on the 19th Saymare in a Sloop from Jamaica and Bermuda, and Row in a Sloop from Maryland, and on the 21 st Larrance in a Brigantine from Barbados.

Entered Outwards

Sloop Maryam Ezekiel Bonyott for Jamaica, Sloop Mary Nicholas Trot for St. Christophers, Sloop Tryall Francis Vandyck for Bolton.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Good Intent Daniel Mafie to Jamaica, Sloop Hester James Coden to Rhode-Island, Sloop John and Mary John Clarke to Newfoundland, Ship Sunderland Frigate Joseph Villson to London.

Amboy, June 24.

Since last Post arrived the Scooner Penelope Israel Harden, and Sloop Mary Joseph Gray from Rhode Island.

Philadelphia, June 27

Yesterday there happened a strange accident on Board of Capt. Annis as they were unloading and getting a small box out of the Hold of the Vessel in which was Aqua Fortis one of the Bottles happened to break and set fire to the Ship which they soon got out, but the Saylor that went into the Hold to bring the box, as it was burning, is since dead with the suffocating smells. There was on board the Ship at the same Time about 150 Cask of Gun-Powder.

Entered Inwards.

Ship London Hope John Annis from London.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Clemantine Joseph Arthur for Antigua, Brigantine Hope Cornelious Empson for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure.

Brigantine Esther John Abbot for Newfoundland. Scooner Martha and Mary John Rea for Antigua, Snow Henry John Parker for Madeira and Lisbon, Sloop Loyal Burnett Thor Carpenter for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENT

DESERTED the 27th of this Instant June, from the Ship Richard and Mary at Philadelphia, One William Meredith, by Trade a Joiner, of about 21 years of Age, about five foot high short curl'd hair Eyes deep in his Head a lowering Countenance, he has a mill'd Cap on his head without a Hair, Pee jacket and no Stockings he was said to take the New-York road, he carried with him but two joiners planes. Whosoever brings him again to the said ship or to Samuel Dicker at Philadelphia, shall get Twenty Shillings as a reward besides all Reasonable charges.

To be Sold, Three very likely Negro Girls being about 16 Years of age, and a Negro Boy about 14, speaking good English, enquire of the Printer hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold By Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street: and also by William Bradford New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 5th, to THURSDAY July 4th, 1723

Copenhagen. March 23.



W O Days ago Major General Coyer was removed to the Citadel of Fredrickshaven, after he had once more been examined by Commissaries. on Account of the the Conspiracy of Paul Jucl, he is confined in the same Apartment, where Marshal Colat Steinbock a Native of Sweden, like himself, was detained a Prisoner of War till his Death, tis the general Opinion, that this Gentleman is like to end his Life there also. The King allows him a Crown a Day, and a Servant to attend him who is to have Liberty to go abroad, and fetch him back Necessaries as he shall want. Major Horling, a Native of Holstein, who was concerned in the same Affair has gained his Liberty

Hague, March 30.

Letters from Constantinople of the 20th of February last Advise, that the Porte had received a large Account of the Revolution in Persia from the Basia of Babylon, importing, that the Sophy was constrained by Famine, to submit to the Rebel Miriweys, the great Men about the King having perswaded him to yield, whereupon a Treaty was made, by which it was agreed that Miriweys, as conqueror, should be declared King, and the other deposed, on Condition no Hurt should be done to his Persons Assoon as the Treaty was signed, the King marched out of Town to meet Miriweys when he made his Entry, and afterwards invited him to a great Feast, at which he publicly declared, that he submitted to the Will of God, who made Miriweys the Conqueror, and deposed him, telling the People they should acknowledge him as their King for the Future: Having made this Declaration he retired, and according to the Intelligence the aforementioned Basia of Babylon had received, he still lived in one of the Royal Palaces, very strictly watch'd but not confined to a Chamber. Miriweys causes himself to be called Schach or King Mahomud. There is no more Talk of the deposed King's Son, who was said to be raising Forces at Casben in order to support his Title. In the mean while the Basia of Babylon offers to the Porte to undertake to dethrone him before he be well settled, judging it to be so easy an undertaking, that he can execute it with the Troops of his own Government and that of Erzerum, without asking any more Men or Money of the Grand Seignior. The same Letters from Constantinople add, that besides the Province of Daguestan (formerly mentioned to be taken under the Protection of the Porte) the Cham of Tanris, Teflics, and of other Countries which compose the Greater Armenia, have also since desired their Protection; and they have resolved to grant it to them, though these are all

Provinces belonging to Persia. On the 12th of February a Fourth Son was born to the Grand Seignior; whereupon publick Rejoicings and Illuminations were made throughout Constantinople by his Command, for 4 Days and 4 Nights, and the Vizier having notified in form this young Prince's Birth to all the Foreign Ministers at the Porte, they distinguished themselves by their Illuminations on that Occasion.

Madrid, March 22.

By Letters from Cadiz and Malaga we have an Account, that large Stores of Provision and amunition are providing there, for the Service of a considerable Body of Troops which is to be transported to Ceura, in order to dislodge the Moorish Army which has lately been reinforced before that Place, and to demolish all the Inrenchments and other Works which they have made for carrying on hat Seige. The Importation of French Lincus into this Kingdom, being still prohibited, the Flota which is intended to be dispatched about the End of April for New Spain, will be obliged to take in the Lincus that come from Hambourgh, which are therefore already much risen in Price.

Hamburg, March 30

The Russian Fleet which is actually fitting out at Petersburg and Revel, will consist of 30 Ships of the Line, and upwards of 200 Gallies or Vessels for Transporting Troops.

The Danes are also equipping 9 Men of War, the Swedes as many, and 'tis talked the like Number is expected from England.

Constantinople, Feb. 20

The Admiral and two Corsairs of Algiers, are come into this Porte, with the Presents of that Regency to the Sultan. 'Tis thought that a 4th ship of the same Nation, which was parted from them during their Passage by a violent Storm, is lost. It was expected they would have brought Deputies to treat of Peace, with the Ambassador of Holland, under the Mediation of the Porte, but it seems the Algerines shew no Inclination that way.

Genoa, March 23.

The Envoy of Tunis arrived here this Week from England, but last from Port-Mahon, in a Brittish ship, and is preparing to proceed on his Return Home. Our Magistrats have re-established a free Trade with Tuscany. The Ro- vers of Barbary, who continue to infest these Seas, have taken several Italian ships, as also a Dutch ship, and all the Men made Slaves. We expect impatiently the Arrival of the Spanish and Dutch Squadrons in the Mediterranean.

Vienna, March 31

We are informed that the Porte has 8 Days Time to declare himself about the Restitution of Derbens

bent and his other Conquests in Persia, at the End of which, if he should answer in the Negative they will declare War against him.

Elfenor, Feb. 28.

The King of Denmark has now granted a free Trade again to all Ships as may come from the Streights and France, and all sorts of Goods are permitted to be brought to his Dominions without any Distinction.

We have Advice by the 2 Holland Mails, that they have Letters at Amsterdam from Turkey, containing Reports that they have displayed at Constantinople the Horse Tail; which is their usual Token for a Declaration of War.

We further learn, that an Express was arrived at Moscow, with a Confirmation, not only of the great Preparations of the Persians and Tartars to besiege Derbent, but also that they were advanced near the Caspian Sea for that End upon which, the March of the Russian Regiments thither was hastened.

London, March 30.

Hampton Mason, who was brought up from King's Lynn, in Norfolk, to Newgate, being charged with burning his Ship, &c. was lately carried to Doctors Commons and examined according to the Custom of that Court, in order to his Trial at the ensuing Admiralty Sessions. In his Commitment mention is made that he took in Goods at Rotterdam of Messieurs Bower and Goffert and insured 2000 Guilders 300 L upon her at London, and he then afterwards run his Cargo at Lynn, and then contrived to have her burnt to cheat both the Insurers.

Yesterday Benjamin Ashe, Son of Mr. Ashe a Brewer in the City of Coventry, was shot to Death in Hyde-Park, for deserting from Colonel Oughton's Company in the second Regiment of Guards. It seems he was an old Offender, and had been very riotous at the late Election for Members of Parliament in that City.

It is very well assured that the late Duke of Ormond has a Pension paid him constantly of a Thousand Pistoles a Month being a Subscription of the Pretenders Friends at Home and Abroad in order to support him strongly in their Interest.

It is said that a young Gentleman Heir to Five Thousand Pounds per Annum, has very lately shifted himself a Soldier in a marching Regiment, upon some Difference with his Relations and refuses to be discharged notwithstanding all the Intercession made.

Last Tuesday Morning a Captain of the 2d Regiment of foot Guards shot himself in his Lodgings at Kenfington.

They have begun at the Tower to Coin 20000 L. of the South Sea Company's Silver, lately brought Home in their great Ship.

Gol. Chartres, who was charged with committing a Rape about 14 Months since in North Brittain, for which he lately obtained his Majesties most gracious Pardon, travelling lately to his Seat in East Lothian, was summoned to appear at Edinburgh, which he accordingly did, but not conforming himself in all Respects to the ancient Laws of that Kingdom with respect to Offences of that Nature he was by the Lords of the Session committed Prisoner to the Tolbooth.

London, April 9

Last week the Blacks at Waltham, against whom a Proclamation was lately published, appeared in Windsor Forrest, and carried off several of the Kings Deer.

Last Friday the Corps of the Earl of Clarendon was interred in Westminster-Abby.

About Six a Clock on Sunday Evening a Duel was fought near Constitution Hill, in St. James's Park, between two noble Peers, the Earl of Cad—— and the Lord Lech——. Several Passes were made on each Side, but one of the keepers of the Park very seasonably interposed, and happily prevented the Mischief which might otherwise have happened.

We hear that Mr. Layer will certainly suffer on the 3d of May.

They write from Gloucester that one was tried at the assizes therefor breaking off an arm or His Majesty's Statute in that City, and Attempting farther to demolish it, and being convicted, was sentenced to pay a Fine of 100 l. and to suffer three Months Imprisonment.

Edward Edwards of Fetter lane Fleet street, is appointed Chymist in ordinary to his Majesty.

From the Boston Gazette, June 24.

An account of the Names, Ages, and Places of Birth of those Men taken by His Majesty's Ship Greyhound, in the Pirate Sloop called the Ranger, and now confined in His Majesties Goal in Rhode-Island.

Names,	Aged,	Places of Birth.
William Blakes	28 Years	Rhode-Island.
Thomas Powell Gunner	21	Wethersfield in Connecticut.
John Willson	23	New London County
Daniel Hyde	23	Eastern shore of Virginia.
James Barnes	22	Barbadoes.
Stephen Mondon	29	London.
Thomas Huggis	24	London.
William Read	35	London-derry Ireland
Peter Rewes	32	Exeter in Devon.
Thomas Jones	17	Flur in Wales.
James Brinkley	28	Suffolk England.
Joseph Sewnd	28	Westminster City.
John Brown	17	Liverpool in Lancashire.
William Shutfield	40	Lancaster England.
Edward Eaton	38	Wrexham Wales.
John Brown	29	County of Derham England.

Edward

Edward Lawson	20	Isle of Man.
Owin Rice	27	South Wales.
John Tomkins	23	Glocestershire England.
John Pitts Gerald	21	Coun. of Limerick Ireland.
Abraham Lacey	21	Devonshire England.
Thomas Linesker	21	Lancashire England.
Thomas Reece	30	County of Rutland England.
John Hinchard D. & R	22	Near Edenb. N. Britain.
Jos. Sweetser & Reed	24	Boston New-England.
Francis Leyton	29	New York.
John Waters Quar. M	35	County of Devon.
William Jones	28	London.
Charles Church	21	Margaret Parish Westm.
Tom Unper an Indian	1	Marthas-Vineyard.

Number 30.

New-York, July 1.

Since last Post Skuits, Schermerhorne and Raall in three Sloops from Botton, Robinson in a Sloop from Rhode-Island, Bret in a Scooner from Antigua, and Leacraft in a Sloop from Turks Island and Bermuda.

Entered Outwards.

Scooner Seaflower Christopher Fell for St. Eustatia, Ship Phenix Galley James Morine for New found-land, Sloop Prudence James Saymour Sloop Speedwell Frances Gottier for Barbadoes, Sloop Speedwell Arnt Schermerhorne for Boston, Sloop Joanna and Judith Benjamin Moyon for Virginia

Cleared for Departure.

Scooner Thomas William Richardson to Surteum Sloop Joanna and Judith Benjamin Moyon to Virginia, Scooner Thomas & Mary John Brown to St. Thomas, Sloop Elizabeth James Gordon, Scooner Mary Dugald Campbell to Bristol, Sloop Devonshire William Martinda to Nevis, Sloop Mary Nicholas Trotti to St. Christophers Sloop Maryann Ezekiel Bonyon to Jamaica, Sloop Prudence James Saymour to Barbadoes, Sloop Rubie Peter Low to Coracoa Ship Samuel Thomas Fitch to London, Scooner Seaflower Christopher Fell to St. Eustatia.

Custom-House Philadelphia, July

Entered Inwards

Sloop Olive Branch Daniel Burch from Turk Island, Ship Trine Hope Warner Holt from Maryland.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Friendship George Lambert for St. Christophers Sloop Sarah William Spofford to Jamaica, Ship Trine Hope Warner Holt for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Faro Thomas New for Lisbon, Ship Philadelphia Thomas Bourne for Virginia, Sloop Speedwell William Bell, Brigantine Hope Cornelius Empson for Barbados, Ship Richard and Mary Joseph Hasell for Virginia, Brigantine Brittaniam William Maybury for Jamaica.

Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flour, 9s. od. 15 ps. 1d. per C.	Barley, 1s. 8d. to 2s.
White Bread, 15 s. per C.	Pale Malt, 2s. 9d.
Middling, ditto 11 s. to 12s.	Ditto, High-colour'd, 2s. 6d.
Brown, ditto 9 s. to 10s.	
Tobacco, s. to s.	Pork, 35 to 40 s. 6d. per Bar.
Moscovado Sugar, 35 to 40s.	Beef, 30 s. to 32s.
Turpentine, s. to s.	Pitch, 22s. to 20s.
Rice, 1 1/2 s. to 1 1/4 s.	Tar, 10 s. to 11s.
Ginger, s. to s.	Gun-Powder, 7 l. 1 s. to 8 l.
Rum, 2s. to 2s. 2d. p. Gal.	Bohea-Tea, 18 to 22s. p. Pcn.
Melasses, 1s. 2d. to 0s. od.	Whalebong, 3s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.
Salt, fine 18d. to 20d. per Bush.	Pipe-Staves, 3 l. per Thou.
Ditto, Course, 18d. to 20d.	Hoghead, ditto, 45 s.
Wheat, 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10d.	Barrel, ditto, 22s. 6d.
Rye, 2s. od. to 2s. 3d.	Pine Boards, 40s. to 3 l.
Indian Corn, 20d. to 22d.	Mad. Wine, 19 to 22 l. p. Pip

ADVERTISEMENTS

Perth Amboy, July 2 1773.

Publick Notice is hereby given that one John Wilson Marriner being on-board the Sloop William, William Frazer Master belonging to Amboy, who was taken by the Pyrates, the said Wilson was forced on Board the Pyrate Sloop against his will, and when the Man of War took the Pirates sloop he was carried along with the rest of the Pyrates and put into Prison in Rhode Island.

There is to be Exposed to sale by way of a Lottery, a new Brick House and Lot, with a good Kitchen, Wash House, Oven, half of a Well, Necessary House and a handsome Garden, valued at Three Hundred Pounds, being under the yearly Ground-Rent of Fifty Shillings *per Annum*; now in the Tenure of Dr. Francis Gandonr. and situated on the East side of the Third Street near the Market place in Philadelphia.

The Proposals are, Six Hundred Tickets of Ten Shillings and will be disposed of Five Pounds to be Drawn out.

Five Pounds each.

Sufficient Security will be given to the Government by the Managers and Trustees that the whole Affair shall be Carried fairly and honestly and a firm Title made to the Drawer of the greatest Prize. The Lottery is intended to be opened for the disposing of Tickets by the Middle of this Instant July or sooner if possible, and of the said Tickets are not all taken out by the last Day of December next nor likely so to be soon after, then the Sureties oblige themselves to reimburse all the Money as the Tickets are returned. All Persons inclin'd to try their Fortune in this affair may be Supplied with Tickets by the Managers and sureties viz. Philip John at the Rose and Crown in the Front Street, Edward Warner Carpenter, living at James Poulis's in the Second Street in Philadelphia.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Anne Jones at the Plume of Feathers in the Second Street in Philadelphia, are desired to come and Settle the same, and those to whom she is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts in order to be adjusted: She likewise designs to dispose of the Lease of her House, as also all sorts of Household Goods at reasonable Rates, she designing to go for England in a short Time.

RUN away from William Whitret of Appaquinamank in New-Castle County, a Servant Man named James Tomson aged about 20 Years, of Middle stature, well sett, brown Complexion, his Hair is cut off, he hath on a Cambrist Coat and blew Cloth Breeches, and several other Sea Cloths. Whosoever shall take up the said servant and secure him and gives Notice to his said Master so that he may be had again shall have 40 s. as Reward and reasonable charges.

THE following Lands and Tenements, being part of the Estate of Jonathan Dickenson Deceased; are to be Sold by Isaac Norris, James Logan and George Clarpole, Executors of the Last Will of the said Jonathan Dickenson, viz. Five Hundred Acres of Land in the County of Philadelphia. One Hundred and Thirty three Acres lying on the Road from Philadelphia to S. Blunston's Ferry commonly called Duckert's Land. A House on Society-Hill where John Bertison now Dwells. With Eleven Lots. A House in Chestnut street where Charles Brockdon lives. A Lot Runing on the back thereof; and of several other the Adjoyning Tenements. Fifteen Two and Thirtieth Parts of the Grist-Mills and Saw Mill on Chester Creek commonly called Chester-Mills. And one Moiety of the Plantation adjoyning, which was formerly Caleb Pusey's. As also Sundry valuable Household, and other Goods.

THERE is to be Sold a Plantation in the Township of East-town in Chester County within 18 Miles of the City of Philadelphia. but within 14 Miles to Navigable Water. Containing 300 and odd Acres, 80 Acres of Clear Arable Land, 30 Acres of Meadow bearing English Grass, and 30 Acres more may be made and Improved with a Constant Stream of Water, with very little Charge, A Dwelling House and a good large Barn, and an Orchard lying at the Eastern End of the Loadstones Barren, very convenient for an Out-let or Liberty. Whosoever shall be inclined to view the said Farm, may repair to Thomas Edwards, the right Owner thereof and Dweller thereon, and may be further informed concerning the Premises, who will sell and make a good Title to the said Land upon reasonable Considerations to the Buyer.

Thomas Edwards.

RUN away from Joseph Townshend and Thomas Hayward of Chester Pennsylvania, the 13th of this Instant May Two Servant Men, the one named Edmund Jones, a Shropshire Man, aged about 26 Years, a Tall slender Man, long Village, brown Hair, having on a new felt Hat, a thick Lustrous Coat a blew Jacket and Leather Breeches and Yarn Stockings, Round to'd Shoes, two Olenbrigs Shirts, a Sailors Jacket of brown Cloth lined with red, by Trade a Weaver. The other named Thomas Coombes a Somersetshire Man by Trade a Weaver, aged about 22 Years, a thick set short Fellow round Village, and a flat Nose, a Scar on his right Cheek occasioned by falling into the Fire, brown Hair, he has a light coloured Cloth Coat lined with Shalloon, Brass Buttons, and cross Pockets, an old Hat, and Olenbrigs wescie at and Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings and round to'd Shoes, also a sad Coloured Sailors Jacket lined with red, Breeches of same 2 Shirts of homespun Linneb he is also a W olcomer by Trade. Whoever shall take up and secure the said Servants so that their said Masters may have them again shall have 5 Pounds Reward for each of them and Reasonable Charges paid by as

Joseph Townshend, and Thomas Hayward.

Publick Notice is bereby given.

THAT there is lately arrived in this City one Mrs. Roder who will teach any Young Ladies or Gentewomen to read & write French to perfection, She will give constant Attendance at Her Dwelling-House in the Second Street in the Alley next Door to Dr. Owens. She likewise teaches to flourish on Muslin after the most Expeditious Way, and at very reasonable Prices. She likewise draws all Manner of Patterns for Flourishing on Muslin, and those in Fashion of Lace, which is very pretty and quickly learned. She likewise draws Patterns for Embroidering of Petticoats. &c. And those who have a Mind to learn, she will teach very reasonable. She hath very good

Orange-Oyl to dispose of by the Quarter of a Pound or Ounce; the said Oyl being very good for the Wind-Cholic and Stomach, and fit for many other Things. And likewise Sweet-Meats, as Lemon and Orange-Peel, very well made; it will be disposed by the Pound, Half-Pound, or Quarter, very cheap.

N. B. She gives Attendance from Nine in the Morning till Twelve, and in the Afternoon, if any Gentlewoman require it, at their Houses. As she is but a New Comer to this Place, all Persons who have a Mind to know more, may enquire of Mrs. Rachel Renier in Chestnut-street, and she will inform them.

THESE are to give Notice that at the next Door to Mr John McCombs near the Market-Street Wharfe, in Philadelphia, is to be Sold good Rum very cheap; and fine Brandy at 3 s. per Gallon by John Danby Distiller; Note, He will truck for Roses; and all sorts of Wild and Garden sweet and bitter herbs or their Seeds or Roots; likewise for all sorts of Forreign Fruits and Spices and the Peels of Cevill Orange, Lemmon, and Citron, of their Flowers; and for all sorts of Seed, as Cardemum, Anniseed, Carraway, and Coliander; Sweet Fennel, Angelica. Green Licorice, Lavender tops, and Rosemary in Flowers, Sage; also all sorts of ripe Grapes, Peaches, Black Cheries, Raspberry's, Mullberry's, and Bramble-berry's; Summer Cyder, Wine not fitt to draw in Taverns, or fresh Lees of Wine; Wheat; Rye, Flower. **N. B.** As soon as the said Distiller can get Ingredients there will be Sold at the said Shop, All sorts of fine Cordial Waters both plain and bitter, at very reasonable Rates; they being truly prepared by me,

John Danby.

AT the House of Henry Clifton Starch-Maker in the Third Street in Philadelphia, is to be Sold, good white Starch at One Pound Fifteen Shillings, per Hundred, and at four Shillings per Dozen, and for five Pence the single Pound

RUN away from Joseph Coleman in the Great Valley, a Negro Man named Tom, formerly delonging to Capt. Palmer, aged about 30 Years, of a Middle Stature, and a flat Nose, he has Stockings and Shoes on, a white Shirt and an old Hat, and a blue girdle round his Waste, talks good English. Whosoever takes up the said Negro and puts him into Philadelphia Goal, shall have 20 Shillings Reward.

RUN away the 13th of this Instant June, from Richard Hughs of Caln at the Head of Brandy-Wine, a Servant Man named William Erne, he is pretty tall and slender, with short black Hair, having on an old Hat-the Crown of one sort and the brim of another, an old white Shirt being torn below the Bosom, a Sailors Jacket of a dark Colour, a pair of Leather Breeches with Puffs at the knees without strings or Buttons; with a pair of Stockings without feet. Whosoever takes up the said servant and gives notice thereof to his said Master or Mr. Rees Jones at the whitehorse in the Market Street Philadelphia, so that he may be had again, shall have Thirty shillings reward and Reasonable Charges paid by me.

Richard Hughs.

DESERTED the 21st of this Instant June, from the Ship Richard and Mary at Philadelphia, One William Meredith, by Trade a Joyner, of about 21 years of Age, about five foot high short curl'd hair Eyes deep in his Head a lowring Countenance, he has a mill'd Cap on his head without a Hatt. Pee jacket and no Stockings, he was said to take the New-York road, he carried with him two joyners planes. Whosoever brings him again to the said Ship or to Samuel Dicker at Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings as a reward besides all Reasonable Charges.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



No. 186



THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY July 4th, to THURSDAY July 11th, 1723.

Moscow, March 31.



THE Emperor has given to the Cities of Petersburg, Riga, Revel, Wyburg, and other conquered Places, a considerable Number of large Vessels, some of which were taken from the Swedes during the late War, the Rest built in the Ports of Livonia; his Majesty gives them the said Ships on condition they shall constantly Employ them in Trade, to Export Goods into Foreign Parts, and bring back Merchandizes into the Baltick, it is his Majesty's Command, that 12 Men be constantly maintained on Board each Ship, and when any of them die, the Number be forthwith made up. Of these 12 Men his Majesty gives 8, the Majestates must find the 4 others, and pay and maintain the whole Number, if any of the Ships happen to be lost, or so decay'd as to be unfit for Service, they must build a new one in the Room of it, of the like Bigness and Quality: By this Expedient and other Schemes, 'tis hoped to render the Russians expert, both in Navigation and Commerce. There is also a Talk of Establishing a Company for the Greenland Fishery, for which purpose Skillful Mariners are to be enlisted in Foreign Parts.

Cambray, April 10.

They write from Paris, that the Express sent thence to Madrid, with the Project of the Investiture of Tuscany, Parma, and Placentia, was come Back: That his Catholick Majesty approved of that Project; of which agreeable News Notice had been given to the King of Great-Britain.

Hamburg, April 13.

'Tis certain, that the Turks have formally declared War against the Czar. The Grand Seigneur will invade Muscovy in Person, unless the late Conquests in Persia be restored.

Schaffhausen, April 8.

They write from Languedoc, that the Protestants near Montauban have assembled boldly to perform their religious Worship.

Madrid, March 30.

The King has disposed of 58 Commissions of Captains of Horse for the like Number of Vacancies, in 19 Regiments. As since the last Salley made by the Garrison of Ceuta upon the Lines of the Besiegers, the latter have very much slackned their Vigour, insomuch, that the Besieged have repaired their Out-Works without any Opposition. so that 'tis now judged the Troops of that Garrison, are more

than sufficient for resisting all the Efforts of the Infidels, for that Reason the Troops that were to have been transported thither from this Kingdom, have been countermanded, and ordered to come into the Neighbourhood of this Capital, for forming a Camp, and raising a Fort, which is to be attached and defended by the said Troops, for the Instruction of the Prince of Asturia, and the Infants who are to be present during the Performance.

Vienna, April 3.

On the Twenty eight of last Month, the City of Buda was almost entirely reduced to ashes, one of the great Magazine blew up, whereby above Two Hundred Persons were kill'd.

London, April 1.

His Majesty's Sloop the Spy, Capt. Robert Robinson, chased the 3d Instant, and with much Difficulty, took a Dutch Dogger, being a Smuggler, which had on Board 700 half Anchors of Brandy.

Last Monday a Peruke Maker's Journeyman and Apprentice, and a Lapidary's Apprentice, in the City, were taken into Custody, for desperate Expressions of an horrid Intent to Attempt the Life of his Majesty.

Since the 25th of last Month there has been imported from Scanderoon 76 Bales of raw Silk, 23 Sacks of Mohair, 110 l. of Pistochia Nuts, and some Pieces of Silk mixed with Gold and Silver.

Last Tuesday came on the Election of a Member of Parliament for the City of Hereford, in the Room of William Mayo, Esq; deceased. The Candidates were James Waiwyn, Esq; and John Price, Esq; The former carry'd it by a Majority of about 400.

The next Day between the Hours of Six and Seven in the Morning a Duel was fought between two Gentlemen of Mary-bone Fields; and before any Body could come up to part them, one of them was dangerously wounded, and afterwards carried to Mr. Collheart, an eminent Surgeon in Chandios Street, near Covent-Garden, where he is now under Cure. We hear the other Duellist has withdrawn himself.

It is said, the York Buildings Company will shortly publish a Scheme for a new Lottery for 50,000 l. in which they will sell their Annuities under 9 Years Purchase: The Price of the Tickets to be 4 l. each, and that there will be little more than 3 Blanks to a Prize.

Yesterday Morning James Standy, Waterman, to the Princes, was found in his House on Lambeth-Marsh, shot thro the Head, with his Throat cut, and his Apprentice Boy dead in his Bed, having his Throat likewise cut: He returned the Night before from Croyden Assizes, where he went to prosecute another Waterman, who some Time since had, by a Blow, killed a Servant of his.

New

New-York, July 4.

Our General assembly are adjourned till the 1st Day of October next, they have raised upwards of 2000 l. for making good Deficiencies of the Revenue, and for encouraging a Trade with a fair Nation of Indians, &c.

By advice from Boston it is reported that a French Man of War had taken Low the Pirate somewhere about Cape Briton: Other advices say a Fishing Boat that had been taken by Low the Capt. Durell in his Majesty's Ship Sea-Horse and told him Low was gone to Cape Sables to Careen, where upon Capt. Durell followed them directly and overtook them and after a smart Engagement took them having kill'd 8 of the Pirates, how true these Reports are we cannot tell. The Gray-Hound Man of War arrived at Rhode-Island on Monday last, without further success, They say if the Lieutenant Governor of Boston will come to Rhode-Island with Commission they will try the Pirates there if not they will bring them to New-York.

Since last Post Sharpe and Beekman Arrived here in two Sloops from Boston, and Capt. Law in a Ship in 11 weeks from Liverpool, and in 10 weeks from Ireland.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Joseph Tunes Vangeider, Sloop Catharine and Mary Henry Row for Jamaica, Sloop John and Elizabeth John Hall for Coracoa, Sloop Endeavour Richard Robinson for Rhode-Island, Sloop Unity Samuel Brodhurst for Boston.

Cleared for Departure

Ship Phoenix Gally James Morine to New-found-land Sloop Trial Francis Vandyck to Boston.

*Custom-House Philadelphia, July 11.**Entered Inwards.*

Sloop Francis and Mary John Scutt from St. Christopher.

Entered Outwards

Sloop Olive-Branch David Burch for Barbadoes, Ship London Hope, John Annis for London.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Vine William Wicher for Barbadoes Brigatine. Clemantina Joseph Arthur for Antigua, Sloop Sarah William Spafford for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENT.

New-York, July 4 1723.

These are to give Notice that whereas the Snow Unity belonging to New York, whereof Robert Leonard was Master, on the 25th of January last, at the West part of the Island Bonira, was taken by a Pirate Scooner and Sloop, whereof Edward Low was Commander, who forced a Men belonging to the said Snow to go along with them the said Pirates, to wit, Richard Owen and Frederick Vander Scure, both of them belonging to the City of New-York and have Families there. To the Truth of which the said Capt. Robert Leonard and Richard Staats the Mate of the said Snow have made Affidavit before Philip Cortlandt, Esqr. one of the Aldermen of the City of New-York.

Run away from Joseph Coleman in the Great Valley in Chester-County, a Negro Man, named Tom aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, he speaks very good English, having on a white Shirt, Stockings and Shoes a great riding Coat tyed round him with a blew Girdles He was seen by several Persons in New-York, about the latter end of June last, who was well acquainted with him and suspected his being Run away, but he told them his former Master Capt. Palmer had Sold him to a Person in the Great Valley, who had given him his Freedom, then he pull'd out a forged Pass, which, to the best of their remembrance was Signed by one William Hugins. Whosoever takes up the

said Negro and puts him into any Good, and gives notice thereof to his said Master, or to William Bradford in New-York, or to Messrs. Steel or Bethune Merchants in Boston, shall have Three Pounds Reward and all Reasonable Charges. Those that take him are desired to Secure the Pass.

Run away the 30th of June, from Thomas Moor of Cabne in Chester-County, Yeoman, a Servant Man named James Sullivan, he is an Irish Man, aged about 25 Years, he is of a Middle Stature, well set, of a brown Complexion, brown bushy hair, a sandy Beard, he wears an Of-tenbriggs Shirt, a blew duffills Jacket with large Brass Buttons to it, a pair of Elk-Skin Breeches, a pair of blackish Stockings, a pair of Round to'd Shoes, and a good felt Hat, he took a Gun with him. Whosoever takes up and secures the said Servant and gives Notice to his said Master so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and Reasonable Charges.

There is to be Exposed to sale by way of a Lottery, a new Brick House and Lot, with a good Kitchen, Wash-House, Oven, Half of a Well, Necessary House and a handsome Garden, valued at Three Hundred Pounds, being under the yearly Ground-Rent of Fifty Shillings per Annum; now in the Tenure of Dr. Francis Gandonis, and situated on the East side of the Third Street near the Market place in Philadelphia.

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All Persons who are indebted to Anne Jones at the Plume of Feathers in the Second Street in Philadelphia, are desired to come and Settle the same, and those to whom she is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts in order to be adjusted: She likewise designs to dispose of the Lease of her House, as also all sorts of Household Goods at reasonable Rates, she designing to go for England in a short Time.

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All Persons who have any Demands on John Brooks of Philadelphia, Baker living in Strawberry Alley, are desired to come and Receive the same, and all Persons who are Indebted to the said John Brooks, are desired forthwith to come and settle their Accounts and Pay the same in order to prevent further Trouble. He being Resolved to leave his Business to his Nephew John Bryant.



No. 187

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY July 11th to THURSDAY July 18th, 1723

Bern, (in Switzerland) April 7.

Here was a Conspiracy in the Country of Esaux for withdrawing themselves from their Obedience to this Canton, but it prov'd like a Fire of Straw, almost as soon extinguished as kindled, Major Davelle the chief Author and Ringleader of the same, having been seized was tortured, but what he declared then was not made publick; all who were present having been sworn not to reveal any Part of his Confession. Major Tache-ron, one of his Accomplices, is guarded at Sight in the Castle of Lucan, all the strong Towns in that Canton are well secured.

Lisbon, (the Capital of Portugal,) April 2.

Two English Merchant Ships, John Jones and Richard Lemon, Masters, are arrived here from London, as is the Falmouth Man of War from the Streights; here remain 56 English Ships, 24 French, 14 Dutch, 5 Spanish and 4 Hamburgers. Our Fleet from Rio de Janeiro, consisting of 17 Sail is daily expected in this River, having on board a greater Treasure in Gold and Merchandizes, than hardly ever was known before.

Copenhagen, (the Capital of Denmark,) April 1.

Last Week the Bailiff Juell was executed upon a Scaffold in the new Market Place, for having made a Bargain with a certain Foreign Prince to yield him up Norway, and the little Islands of Ferro and Island, together with Greenland. First his Right Hand was cut off, and then his Head; after which he was quartered, and his Quarters being fastened to four different Wheels, his Head was nailed together with his Right Hand to a Post: Which is sufficient, it is hoped, to deter all others from engaging in such Plots hereafter.

Rome, (the Capital of Italy,) March 30.

The Pope and the Colledge of the Cardinals have privately condoled the Pretender upon the Misfortune of the Conspiracy, which was carried on in his Favour by his Adherents in England.

Cardinal Conti continuing much indisposed, is frequently visited by his Brother, the Pope. The Arch-Deacon of the Cathedral Church of Pamplona in Spain, is arrived here, concerning a Dispute which has long subsisted between his Chapter and the Jesuits. The Abbot Tasse, Minister of France, received lately from his Courts a List of those Bishopricks and Ecclesiastical Benefices, which become vacant during the King's Minority. The Bishop of Prague, in Bohemia, who is to crown their Imperial Ma-

jesties as King and Queen of that Country, has desired Leave of the Pope to wear a red Cap, as the Cardinals do, only, when he is to perform that Ceremony.

Hague, (sub to the States of Holland,) April 12.

Letters from the Palatine, give a melancholly Account of the Oppressions they still groan under; merely on Account of their Religion, and that they despair of effectual Relief, till the Roman Catholick Priests, who disregard all Laws and Mandates, be reduced to Reason by coercive Methods.

Hamburg, (in Denmark,) April 9.

They write from Petersburg, that the Empress arrived there the 16th of last Month, the same Letters adds, that the Court received an Express from Astracan, with Advice that Miriweys is drawing up a great Number of Forces, intending to drive the Russians out of their new Conquests.

London April 11.

We hear, that among other charitable Legacies left by the Bishop of London, his Lordship left 100 l. to the Poor of the Parish in which he died.

We have Advice from Surton on the Hill near Tilbury in Darbyshire, dated on Monday last, importing, that on the Saturday before a very Remarkable Storm happened there, in which the Lightning, Thunder, Hail and Rain were astonishing; insomuch that in two Hours Time they were laid quite under Water, the Flood being much greater than they had ever seen before; and within a Mile of the Place, there fell Hail-Stones four Inches about, which, at the Date of this Account, lay on the Ground undissolved, particularly in one Field, in prodigious Quantities, (Thousands of Carr-Loads as our Correspondent writes) hard and solid as the very Ice.

By the George, Capt. Emmit, arrived at Falmouth from Oporto, there are Advices dated April, the 9th and 13th, that near 40 Ships from England and Ireland were lately arrived there, insomuch that it was questioned, whether they would get their full Loading.

London, May 4.

Yesterday Mr. Christopher Layer was carry'd under a strong Guard from the Tower to the Bar of the King's Bench, Westminster, and a new Rule of Court was made for his Execution on Friday the 17th Instant.

On Monday next the Bishop of Rochester is to make his Defence, by himself and Council, against the Bill now depending for inflicting on him certain Pains and Penalties; accordingly he is then to be brought to the Bar of the House of Lords, where, for the more easy standing of his Lordship and Council, a convenient Place is fitted up, and covered with Scarlet Cloth.

Boston,

Boston, July 3.

On Thursday last a Negroe Man was Executed here, for setting on Fire a House in this Town.

We have Advice from the Eastward of the Indians shooting Dominicus Jordan, and afterwards attacking North-Yarmouth, and killing their Cattle.

New-York, July 15.

On the 13th Capt. Bissett in the Hamilton Snow, and Yesterday Capt. Vanbrugh in a Sloop arrived here from Barbadoes, the first had four Weeks Passage, the other 23 Days; they tell us his Majesty's Ship Lynn the Station Ship of that Island is bound hither, the third Lieutenant is now Captain of her, being the third Captain of her since her arrival in Barbadoes, Capt. Elford and the first and second Lieutenants being Dead.

A Ship is arrived at Boston from London, our latest Letters are of the 11th of May which say that Capt Poynter in a Snow would Sayle for this Port the 15th of that Month.

It is said Most of the Material Points were agreed on at Cambray.

That His Majesty designs for Hanover this Summer.

That two Squadrons of Men of War were to be fitted and 'twas thought one of them was designed for the Baltick,

They write from Boston that the Pyrates at Rhode Island are to be tryed there, and that their Tryals were to begin this Day.

That Governor Shute was to Sail in a short Time for Boston in a Man of War to continue their Station Ship.

Capt. Bissett on the 9th of this Instant July in his Passage from Barbadoes, in the Lat. of 38, met a Sloop belonging to Cohanse in New Jersey, whereof Joseph Rednap was Master, and Owen Meredith Mate.

Entered Outwards.

Scooner Maryanne John Brett for Antigua, Sloop Hamilton George Sharp for Nevis, Sloop Mary William Beekman for Boston, Sloop Hopewell Caleb Jefferys for Rhode-Island, Sloop Elizabeth and Anne Richard Leacraft for Jamaica, Sloop John and Henry John Ten Eyck for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Unity Samuel Brodhurst to Boston, Sloop Joseph Tunis Vangelder to Jamaica, Sloop Speedwell Francis Gottier to Barbadoes, Sloop Hopewell Calch Jefferys to Rhode-Island.

Custom-House Philadelphia, July 18.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Rebecca Joseph Lusher from Bermuda, Brig. Dove Henry Norwood from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards, none.

Cleared for Departure, none.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

A new Sloop on the Stocks at the Draw-Bridge, burthen 25 Tunns this Country Tunnage, fitted to a Clear. To be Sold by Michael Koyll the Builder, who lives near by it.

R U N away the 15th of this Instant July, from Nathan Watson of the Burrough of Bristol in the County of Bucks, two Servant Men, the one named John Arnyet, aged about 22 Years, he is a West-Country Man, of middle Stature and goes stooping, he is a Sickly look'd Fellow, short brown Hair, and an old Felt Hat, he hath on a Saylor's Jacket, light grey Yearn Stockings and round to'd Shoes. The other named John Cliff, aged about 19 or 20 Years, a thickset strong Fellow of a swarthey Complexion, sower look'd, when he went away he had on only his Shirt and Breeches, an old Felt Hat, and a pair of round to'd Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servants or either of them shall have a Pistole reward for each besides Reasonable Charges.

R U N away the 14th of this Instant June, from Philip Davis of New-Monster, on the Branches of Elk-River, a Servant Man named Morris Harnus, aged about 40 Years, he is a Palentine and speaks but little English, he has light brown Hair, a thin Face but very Tawney, he has two Jackets with him the one blue the other brown, and an old pair of Trousers. Whosoever takes up the said Servant or secures him and gives Notice to James James Esq; of the Welch Tract, or to his said Master shall have 25 Shillings as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

T Here is to be Exposed to sale by way of a Lottery, a new Brick House and Lot, with a good Kitchen, Wash-House, Oven, half of a Well, Necessary-House and a handsome Garden, valued at 230 Pounds, being under the yearly Ground-Rent of Fifty Shillings per Annum; now in the Tenure of Dr. Francis Gandonit, and Situated on the East side of the Third Street near the Market place in Philadelphia.

The Proposals are, 460 Tickets of Ten Shillings each will be disposed of, Five Prizes to be drawn, the highest Prize is the House and Lot, and Whosoever draws it is obliged when the Title is made to pay the other four Prizes, one of Twenty Pounds, one of Ten Pounds and two of Five Pounds each.

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No. 188

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY July 18th, to THURSDAY July 25th, 1723

Brussels, (a City in the Low-Countries,) April 1.

Esides the Particulars of the Charter of our new India Company, we understand, that the Priviledge is granted them exclusive of all other his Imperial Majesty's Subjects, of trading not only in the East Indies, on the Coasts of Africa and Asia, as far as Japan, and even as far as their Commerce can be extended that way; but likewise in the West Indies, and in the South-Sea, to the very Coast of China, without excepting any Province, Coast, Port, or Island whatsoever. And not only so, but his Imperial Majesty is pleased to make the Direction of the Company independent of the Government of the Province, and of all other Courts.

Madrid, (the Capital of Spain,) April 4.

Letters which came this Day from *Malaga*, advise, that the Preparations which were making there for an Expedition against the *Moors* were countermanded, notwithstanding a Body of Troops was already arrived on the Coast of *Andalusia*. The Resolution now said to be taken is, to transport a certain Number of those Troops to *Ceuta*, to reinforce the Garrison of that Place and so from Time to Time to Maintain that Garrison in sufficient Strength for its Defence against the *Moors*.

Hamburg, (in Denmark,) April 6.

We have receiv'd Advice from the Borders of *Turkey*, that the *Turks* have sent towards *Asof* upwards of 60 000 *Palisadoes*: On the other Hand the same Advices say, that the *Russians* are fortifying the Bank of the River *Dnieper*, and have put strong Garrisons in all their Frontier Towns on that Side, in order to give the *Tartars* a warm Reception if they should attempt to make any Inroads into that

Part of the Country. The *Turks* are filling up their Magazines with warlike Stores every where.

Cambray, (a City in the Low Countries,) April 6.

The *Abbot Rota*, who came hither from *Paris*, in order to Protest in a solemn Manner, in the Name of the Pope, against the Investiture of *Parma*, &c. granted by the Emperor to the Infant *Don Carlos*, desir'd the Magistrates of this City to receive his said Protest drawn up by a Notary, whereupon the Magistrates acquainted *Monsieur de St. Contest*, Plenipotentiary of France with it, the latter immediately dispatched a Courier to *Paris* about it, the Court answer'd that the Magistrates might receive that Protest, and enter it in their Registers, which accordingly has been done.

Hague, (sub. to the States of Holland,) April 13.

Yesterday the State-General appointed *Prince William of Hesse Cassel*, Governor of *Mastricht* in the Room of *General Count Tilly*, who died there on the 10th Instant in the 72d Year of his Age.

Paris, (the Capital of France,) April 7.

Here is much Talk of a Truce concluded for 20 Years between the several Powers of Europe. 'Tis said also that it was resolved in Council, on Thursday last, to make a general Reform in the Troops. The Duke d' Aumont, formerly Ambassador from this Court to that of Great Britain, died Yesterday of an Apoplexy.

Upon Advice that Protestants in several Provinces of this Kingdom, have clandestinely renewed their Way of Religious Worship, all the Governours and Commandants of Towns are strictly enjoined to dispel those People, and to adiudgo to the Gallies such as shall be Convicted. The Duke de Chartres and the Count de Toulouse, appear unwilling to act under the Cardinal

Cardinal Prime Minister. The Sea Affairs are at last established in the same Method as was practised in the Reign of Lewis XIV. so that the Council of the Marine is suppressed, and the Profits of the Admiralty revert to the Grand Admiral of France.

London, April 13.

There is Advice from Barbadoes that the Christian Capt. Alborough, bound from London, first to Maderia, and thence to Jamaica, was arrived at this latter Place, having been plundered in her Passage by the Pyrates.

Last Saturday, at the Assizes for Surrey, eight Persons received Sentence of Death, five of which for Robberies on the Highway.

Yesterday William Burk was executed at Tyburn for a Robbery on the Highway.

Several Persons are brought to Town from Horn Dean in Hampshire, in Custody of his Majesty's Messengers.

The same Day Mr. Fitzgerald, formerly a Corner of Horse, was seized in St. James's Parade, and taken into Custody.

The Weymouth Man of War, Capt. Shadman, from Jamaica, is arrived in the Downs: She came out with the Swallow, Capt. Ogle, who destroyed the Pyrates on the Coast of Guinea, with 6 Ships under their Convoy, 4 for London, and 2 for Bristol; namely, the King Solomon, Don Carlos, Delight, Sarah and Neptune, for London: Betty Galley and John and Betty for Bristol.

We hear that Several Men of War are ordered to be fitted out.

London May 9.

The Lord Bishop of Rochester was Yesterday carried up from the Tower to the Bar of the House of Lords, and is to be carried up thither again this Day; and we hear his Lordship's Trial is like to last till the end of this Week.

We hear that Mr. Laver, whose Execution is order'd to be on the 17th of this Instant, will not obtain a further Reprieve.

London. May 10.

William Hickman, Esq. is appointed Captain Lieutenant of Major-General Sabine's Regiment of Foot.

Henry Harvey, Esq. is made Coroner in Brigadier Honeywood's Regiment of Dragoons.

On Saturday the present Bishop of London (Dr. Gibson) was elected one of the Governors of the Charter House, in the room of Dr. Robinson lately deceased.

We hear that Colonel Thomas Chudleigh hath resigned his Regiment, and is succeeded therein by Colonel Robert Hayes.

Rhode-Island, July 11.

This Day the Honourable the Judges Commissioned for the Tryal of Piracy opened their Commission, and proceeded to the Tryal of 34 of the Pyrates taken in the Sloop Ranger, by Capt. Solgard, Commander of His Majesty's Ship Grayhound, and on the 12th the following Persons being found Guilty, received Sentence of Death; viz.

Charles Harris, Capt.	William Reaid.
Thomas Powell.	Thomas Hugget.
Thomas Linneer.	Peter Cues.
William Blades.	William Jones.
Daniel Hide.	Edward Eaton.
Stephen Mundon.	John Brown.
Abraham Lacy.	Joseph Sownd.
Edward Lawson.	Charles Church.
John Tomkins.	John Walters.
Francis Laughton.	Thomas Hazell.
John Filtz-Gerrald.	John Brighc.
William Stuefield.	Joseph Lebbly.
Owen Rice.	Patrick Cunningham.

The above Condemned Men are to be Executed on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

The eight following were found Not Guilty, viz.

John Willson.	Thomas Mumfort, Indian.
Henry Barnes.	John Kencard, Doctor.
Thomas Jones.	John Fletcher.
Joseph Sweetser.	Thomas Child.

New York, July 10.

We have an Account, that one *Josiah Quinby* a Quaker living in the County of *West-Chester* in this Province of *New York*, has invented a Machine or Instrument, which (he says) will move and turn round upon 'its own Axes with a quick Motion, for a Thousand Years together; and he has made an agreement under Hand and Seal with four Gentlemen of the City of *New York*, in the Sum of three Hundred Pounds, that he can demonstrate the Feizableness of the Motion of the said Machine or Instrument to two of the best Mathematicians, (whose Names are therein mentioned) in these parts; or else will demonstrate the Truth of his Proposal by making the said Instrument and putting it into Motion. And it is said that the said *Quinby* has so far demonstrated the Motion of the said Machine to the said two Mathematicians, that they have given it under their Hands in his Favour, whereby he is entitled to the said Three Hundred Pounds.

His Proposal is as follows, viz.

That he will make 22 Wheels (more or less) in a Room of a House, each of which Wheels shall run round upon 'its own Axis, and shall turn a Thousand Years or longer, continually, with a swift Motion, without any other force to turn it round than that which is at first given it with a Hand or some other Force applied to it for the Space of two Days or less, and what it shall afterwards obtain from others of the same 22 Wheels, the Influence of the Motion of the North Star, the Moon, the Sun, the Eclipses

cliples of both Sun and Moon, and from the Planits (provided that allowance be to amend the Materials of all the parts of the Instrument or Engine, when they wear or decay. That for the obtaining the Influence of the Sun, Moon and Stars, he is to be permitted to make a three Inch round hole through the North side of the Room (wherein the said Wheels are placed) towards the North Star; and likewise a hole two Inches in bredth and six Foot in length thro' the South side of the said Chamber towards the southing of the Sun. The said *Quinby* shall likewise have liberty to make 3 or 4 or more holes through any part of the said House to gain Influence from the Earth or Sea, Sun, Moon, Stars and Planets in their Natural Course, if he shall see cause so to make them; and shall have the like liberty of digging a Well under the said Instrument of what depth he pleases, and of making use of the Common Heat and Moisture of the Air, and of the Air it self, provided that there be no living Creature to attend the Instrument, to supply any thing to it, but the Influences are to come of themselves to Influence the Instrument by the very make of it, after it is once set a going. He says, he will not be held, that it shall move in a violent Frost, but that the said Instrument shall be of such force and use, that it shall raise Water with a Continual Stream, during the whole continuance of the said Instrument (except in Time of violent Frost) Ten Twenty or more Feet higher than the Surface of the Water from whence that Stream is taken: As for Example, Suppose there was a Well dug at Low Water Mark in the North River, he will raise the Water out of the said Well (by Means of the said Instrument) to the highth of of a Poll of 20, 30 or 40 Foot, set perpendicular in the said Well, by a Spout going up the said Poll. He also Prays this Explication, that some of the Wheels will not go very swift but others of them at the same time shall go very swift. He proposes to have the Choise of a Room to put up the said Instrument in, provided that it be in the City of *New-York*; and that the said Instrument shall be made and put up at his own Cost and Charge, and that he will have Liberty to use Quick Silver or Oyl upon the said Instrument. The said *Quinby* will not give the Name of the *Perpetual Motion* to this Instrument, but an Instrument or Engine that will run round and do the work for the Time and in the Manner above mentioned.

New-York, July 22.

On the 18th-Instant Capt. Garland arrived here in a Sloop in nine Weeks from Bristol,

on the 19, Woodside in a Brigantine in 22 days from Barbadoes, they bring News that the Island is very Sickly, that Mr Cox, the late President had been several Days on his Tryal and about 700 Evidences taken and many more Depositions to be taken relating to his Conduct during his Administration, that the whole Island was in parties upon the Election of a new Assembly. The Lynn Man of War is expected here every Day from that Island. Last Week Coden arived in a Sloop from Rhode-Island and Phillips in a Sloop from New Castle.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Young Benjamin, Owen Carrey for Barbadoes, Ship James and Mary, David Agnew for Liverpool, Snow Hamilton Gilly, Andrew Bissett for Jamaica, Sloop Hester James Coden for Rhode-Island

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Speedwel Arnt. Schermerhorne for Boston, Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Rall for Coracoa, Sloop Catherin and Mary, Henry Rowe to Jamaica.

Custom-House Philadelphia, July 25.

We have advice from Antigua, That Capt. John Fenny, his Gunner and 3 Men that did belong to Norton's Brig and were left at Tobago, were hanged there. And that the Hector Man of War had taken the rest of the Pirates that were left at Tobago.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Hawk Robert Bloome from Barbadoes

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Rebecca Joseph Lusher, Shallop Sarah for Bermuda, Ship George Henry Wells, Brigantine Dove Henry Norwood for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Olive Branch David Butch for Barbadoes, Sloop Friendship George Lambert St. Christophers.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S

RUN away from Robert Alexander, of Philadelphia Merchant, Three Indentured Servants, being Palantines and some of those who were Imported about Five Months ago in Maryland, the first named *Peter Kurest* a middle aged Man, Tall of Stature and Swarthy Complexion the second named *John Ierich Garlach*, aged about 30 Years of a middle Stature and brown Complexion, the third named *William Smith*, a middle aged Man, Tall of Stature and Slender, of a brownish Complexion, he pretends to be a Miner. It is supposed they are about New-York.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and secures them and gives Notice thereof to Mr. George M'Calli Merchant in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward for each and Reasonable Charges.

THere is to be Sold, Choice Good Snuff (lately Imported from London in Capt. Annis's Ship,) by the Dozen and Retaile, but not less then a Quarter of a Pound. Also Raisens, Spices, and several other Goods by William Rawle dwelling in the House of Mr. Isaac Miranda, in Philadelphia, at Reasonable Rates.

A new Sloop on the Stocks at the Draw-Bridge, burthen 25 Tuns this Country Tunnage, fitted to a Clear To be Sold by Michael Koyll the Builder, who lives near by it.

RUN away the 15th of this Instant July, from Nathan Watson of the Burrough of Bristol in the County of Bucks, two Servant Men, the one named John Amyet, aged about 22 Years, he is a West-Country Man, of middle Stature and goes slooping, he is a Sickly look'd Fellow, short brown Hair, and an old Felt Hat, he hath on a Saylor's Jacket, light grey Yearn Stockings and round to'd Shoes. The other named John Cliff, aged about 19 or 20 Years, a thickset strong Fellow of a swarthey Complexion, sower look'd, when he went away he had on only his Shirt and Breeches, an old Felt Hat, and a pair of round to'd Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servants or either of them shall have a Pistole reward for each besides Reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 14th of this Instant June, from Philip Davis of New-Munster, on the Branches of Elk-River, a Servant Man named Morris Harnus, aged about 40 Years, he is a Palentine and speaks but little English, he has light brown Hair, a thin Face but very Tawney, he has two Jackets with him the one blue the other brown, and an old pair of Trousers. Whosoever takes up the said Servant or secures him and gives Notice to James James Esq; of the Welch Tract, or to his said Master shall have 25 Shillings & a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

There is to be Exposed to sale by way of a Lottery, a new Brick House and Lot, with a good Kitchen, Wash House, Oven, half of a Well, Necessary-House and a handsome Gardch, valued at Three Hundred Pounds, being under the yearly Ground-Rent of Fifty Shillings per annum; now in the Tenure of Dr. Francis Gendrait, and Situated on the East side of the Third Street near the Market place in Philadelphia.

The Proposals are, Six Hundred Tickets of Ten Shillings each will be disposed of, Twelve Prizes to be drawn, viz. the first, (to which a good Title will be made, without any Incumbrance or paying the Prizes as mentioned in our last) one Prize of Ten Pounds, and Ten of Five Pounds each, the first and all Tickets drawn are entitled to Five Pounds each, besides the Prize if any drawn.

Antientest Security will be given to the Government by the Managers and Trustees that the whole Affair shall be carried fairly and honestly and a firm Title made to the Drawer of the greatest Prize. The Lottery is intended to be opened for the disposing of Tickets by the Middle of the Instant July or sooner if possible, and if the said Tickets are not all taken out by the last Day of December next or likely so to be soon after, then the Sureties oblige themselves to reimburse all the Money as the Tickets are returned. All Persons inclin'd to try their Fortune in this Affair may be Supplied with Tickets by the Managers and Trustees viz. Philip John at the Rose and Crown in the Front Street, Edward Warner Carpenter, living at James Postle's in the Second Street in Philadelphia.

New York, July 4 1723.

There are to give Notice that whereas the Snow Unity belonging to New York, whereof Robert Leonard was Master, on the 25th of January last, at the West part of the Island Bonina, was taken by a Pirate Schooner and Sloop, whereof Edward Low was Commander, who forced 2 Men belonging to the said Snow to go along with them the said Pirates, to wit, Richard Owen and Frederick Vander Scure, both of them belonging to the City of New York, and have Families there, To the Truth of which the said

Capt. Robert Leonard and Richard Staars the Mate of the said Snow have made Affidavit before Philip Cortlandt, Esq; one of the Aldermen of the City of New-York.

DESERTED the 21st of this Instant June, from the Ship Richard and Mary at Philadelphia, One William Meredith, by Trade a Joyner, of about 21 years of Age, about five foot high short curl'd hair Eyes deep in his Head a lowering Countenance, he has a mill'd Cap on his head without a Hart, Pee jacket and no Stockings, he was said to take the New-York road, he carried with him two joyners planes. Whosoever brings him again to the said Ship or to Samuel Dicker at Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings as a reward besides all Reasonable Charges.

AT the House of Henry Clifton Starch-Maker in the Third Street in Philadelphia, is to be Sold, good white Starch at One Pound Fifteen Shillings, per Hundred, and at four Shillings per Dozen, and for five Pence the single Pound.

THE following Lands and Tenments, being part of the Estate of Jonathan Dickenson Deceased; are to be Sold by Isaac Norris, James Logan and George Claypole, Executors of the Last Will of the said Jonathan Dickenson, viz. Five Hundred Acres of Land in the County of Philadelphia. One Hundred and Thirty three Acres lying on the Road from Philadelphia to S. Blunston's Ferry commonly called Ducketts Land. A House on Society-Hill where John Bettison now Dwells. With Eleven Lots. A House in Chestnut street where Charles Brockden lives. A Lot Runing on the back thereof; and of several other the Adjoyning Tenements. Fifteen Two and Thirtieth Parts of the Grist-Mills and Saw-Mill on Chester Creek commonly called Chester-Mills. And one Moiety of the Plantation adjoyning, which was formerly Caleb Pusey's. As also Sundry valuable Household, and other Goods.

There is to be Sold a Plantation in the Township of East-town in Chester County within 18 Miles of the City of Philadelphia, but within 14 Miles to Navigable Waters Containing 300 and odd Acres, 80 Acres of Clear Arable Land, 30 Acres of Meadow bearing English Grass, and 30 Acres more may be made and Improved with a Constant Stream of Water, with very little Charge, A Dwelling House and a good Large Barn, and an Orchard lying at the Eastern End of the Loadstones Barren, very convenient for an Out-let or Liberty. Whosoever shall be inclined to view the said Farm, may repair to Thomas Edwards, the right Owner thereof and Dweller thereon, and may be further informed concerning the Premises, who will sell and make a good Title to the said Land upon reasonable Considerations to the Buyer.

Thomas Edwards.

RUN away the 30th of June, from Thomas Moor of Calne in Chester-County, Yeoman, a Servant Man named James Sullevand, he is an Irish Man, aged about 24 Years, he is of a Middle Stature, well set, of a brown Complexion, brown bushy hair, a sandy Beard, he wears an Ofzenbriggs Shirt, a blew duffills jacket with large Brass Buttons to it, a pair of Elk-Skin Breeches, a pair of blackish Stockings, a pair of Round to'd Shoes, and a good felt Hat, he took a Gun with him. Whosoever takes up and secures the said Servant and gives Notice to his said Master so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and Reasonable Charges.

VERY good Chocalet to be Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Sign of the Bible, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY July 25th, to THURSDAY August 1st, 1723!

Montpelier (a City in France,) March 17.



ON the 7th Instant the Lieutenant of the Marshalsea, with his Company, and the Town Major, with a Detachment of 100 Soldiers, surrounded the House of Madam Verchand, and knocked at the Door: The Lady looked out of a Window, and shut it again, after having told them, that she would open the Door, when the Duke de Requelaure came in Person. They broke open the door of the House, and when the Major and the Provost were come to the Chamber-Door, it was open'd to them by a Man dressed in white, who in a big and magisterial Tone said, *Provost, what wouldst thou have?* The Provost answered him by a blow of his Fist, and laid him on the Floor: no other ordered himself, crying with a voice of Command *Hold, Hold,* and had the like Answer. A third on his Knees, holding out a Book in his Hand, cried out, *Respect the Word of God.* For Answer the Major gave him a good Blow or two with his Cane, and treated in the same manner a young Droll of 15 Years of Age, who was lying flat on the Ground, after the Quaker. The Officer who commanded the Detachment, asked one of these Fanaticks, who seemed to have a better Aspect than the others, who these People were that were dressed in Albs, or Surplices? *Those* answered he, *are the Levites of the Holy Ghost.* And as the Soldiers were throwing down their Sanctuary, the said Person said to that Officer, *Caution thy Soldiers to leave and permit them not to destroy the Temple of the Holy Ghost.* Several of these Fanaticks were taken, who are said to amount to 400 in Number, and they were carryed to the Cittadel; among them Madam Verchand and her Daughter. The Mother was dressed in black, the Daughter in white, having on her Head a small Crown or Garland set with Pearls. The Men were in Albs, with Coller Bands such as Priests wear and their Hair powdered. Some of them had Laurel Garlands on their Head, and others, square Cap of white Taffeta, with a Tuft and Cockade of blue Riband, and every one of them holding upright in a Hand a Staff bound about with Ribands of all Colours and Bays. These were followed by some Women, and other Men, in their usual Habits. The Soldiers carried Streamers which they had taken from them, that were of Taffeta of all sorts of Colours, and full of Inscriptions. The Ceiling of the Room where these Fanaticks assembled was covered with fine white Linnen, with Inscriptions in red Letters. On the side of the Door two very large Quilts were lying on the Floor, and Branches all over the Room, from whence thro' a sort of Window, they could look into another Room that served them for a Sanctuary, and in which there was a large Pulpit to preach from, which they

exiled the Pulpit of Elias. Over against the Pulpit, was a large Bay Tree in a Vase, with Bottles of Water, Wine, and Brandy, and near the Vase a Loaf of Bread, full of Sugar-Plums and crisp Almonds. This Loaf was cut all round, but only by little Bits at a Time. There was also three hollow Pyramids, covered with Paper of several Colours, with many Inscriptions; above 200 Sticks, deck'd with Ribands and Bays; a large Picture representing Moses with the Tables of the Law; two gilt Frames, in each of which were two Tables like those of Moses, but representing very different Things; two Drums with their Sticks, two small Trumpets for Children; a Fountain to Baptize in; a great many Streamers of Taffeta, full of Inscriptions; and in the midst of the Sanctuary was a Large Lamp with many Matches, that was hung to the Ceiling. All the Inscriptions alluding equally to Love and Religion.

This Sect began the 1st of January 1722, as appears by some of their Tables, on which these Words are also written.

with that Violence, that 36 Houses were reduced to Ashes in less than two Hours, besides Barns and Out-Houses; the poor Sufferers could hardly save their Families and part of their Goods; the loss is computed at upwards of 13000 l.

London, May 18.

Yesterday Christopher Layer, Esq; was executed at Tyburn, pursuant to his Sentence at the Court of King's Bench for High-Treason: The Sheriffs having demanded him of the proper Officer at the Tower, he was delivered up accordingly; and his Fetters being knocked off, was carried under a Guard of Warders and Soldiers through the little Guard Room, over the Draw-Bridge to the Wharf, from whence he walked to the Iron Gate near St. Katharine's in the County of Middlesex, where he was received by the Sheriffs Officers, and carried upon a Sledge to the place of Execution, whether he was attended by two Clergymen, viz. Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Berryman, who assisted him in his Devotions. He made a Speech at the Gallows, and delivered a Paper to the Under-Sheriff, and another to a Friend of his: His Head was afterwards sent to Newgate, to be set up, as we hear, at Temple-Bar, but his Quarters were delivered to his Friends, who put them into a Hearse, and brought them round about by Kensington to Mr. Purdy's, an Undertaker, in Stanhope-Street, Clare-Market, who had them sewed up in order to be interred in Cambridge-shire.

New-York, July 30.

Yesterday about 8 or 9 a Clock the Wind came up here at North East, and vered about more to the South-East and from 12 a Clock till 4 it blew very hard, with Rain, infomuch that it has broke up all the Wharfs from one

side Madeira, Sloop Cathrine and Many Cornelus Vanseise for Caracoa.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Elizabeth and Anne Richard Leacraft, Sloop John and Henry John Ten Eyck to Jamaica, Sloop Hamilton, George Sharpe to Nevis, Sloop Hester Joseph Coden to Rhode-Island.

Philadelphia, July 29.

This Day we had a violent Storm of Wind and Rain, the Wind being at North-East in the Morning and continued shifting till about Noon, at which Time it blew very hard at South East, which occasioned a great deal of disorder among the Shipping, and blew down several Chimneys, and occasioned such a high Tide here as has not been known these many Years, the Storm continued about 2 hours and a half, in which Time it wash'd away a Wharf and very much Damaged several others, but has done no great harm to the Stores, it has blown down a great many Trees and very much damaged the Fruit.

By Capt. Slyfield we have the following Advice, that Capt. Low the Pirate was gone to Cape Fair to Green and that Governor Nickolson had sent an Indian there to know the truth, and that the Man of War was fitting out after them

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Lincolnshire George Slyfield from South Carolina.

Entered Outward bound.

Cleared for Departure.

Shallop Sarah William Pattison for Bermuda.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

These are to give Notice to all Persons as have Purchased Lands of the Pennsylvania Land Company, and that have sent Deeds over to England to be Executed by the Trustees of the said Company, the which are Duly performed and Returned by me their Agent who am, or some Body in my Behalf to be Spoke with every Seventh Day of the Week at Henry Hodges, Merchant in Philadelphia.

John Estough.

A Tract of Land commonly called the Society Land, joyning to Buckingham, in Bucks County, containing several Thousand Acres. Also two Lots on Society Hill in the City of Philadelphia, are to be sold; One of the said Lots, bounded East with the Front Street, South with Pine street, West with the second street, North with part of the said Lott now in the Tenure of Joseph Antrobus. The other square bounded East with the second street, South with Pine street, West with the Third street, and North with Henry Badcock's Lott. Those who are inclined to buy either the whole, or part, of the said Lots, or Land may Treat with the Trustees (appointed by an Act of the General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania,) at the House of David Evans in Philadelphia, where the said Trustees will attend every Fryday or sixth day, from Two to Five a Clock in the Afternoon. for the space of Two Months next after this 1st of August. 1723.

by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 1st, to THURSDAY August 8th, 1723

Montpelier, (a City in France,) April 18.



Resh Orders are come from Court to proceed with the utmost Rigour against the Fanaticks who have been lately imprisoned here. In regard to this new Religion, there has been found in the House where they assembled, the following Explication of their Habit and their Ceremonies.

The White Taffeta with which the Garland is adorn'd, is an Emblem of the Innocence of Infancy. The Lace round it represents the Helmet of Love and Salvation, and the Loops and Ribands of four Colours, the Nuptial Livery. The Collar Band denotes, that they ought to be adorned with Humility, Submission and Obedience. The four Colours signify the four Seasons of the Year. The white Roll represent the Garment of the Spouse. The Palm Branches are the only Arms they ought to Use to combat their Enemies. The Pulpit, in the Place where it is placed, represents the Mountain of Orab, the Mount of Olives and that of the Eternal. The Tent signifies that under which God will assemble all his Elect. The Childrens Caps of white Taffeta with a Feather, denotes our becoming little Infants, in order to possess the Crown. The Stars that are affixed to the Tent, represent the new Heavens; and the Laurel, the Deliverance they have long expected. The Lamps with seven Matches, signifies the Candlesticks of Solomon. They call'd the Church the New Sion, and fasted every Sunday and Thursday to obtain their Deliverance. They made Profession to abandon the World, their Relations and Friends, but they prayed constantly for them. as they did also for the King, that God would inspire him with good Thoughts and accomplish his Desires. They prayed also for the Duke of Orleans, for all the Royal Family. and for their Superiors.

Montpellier, April 21.

One Besson and another pretended Prophet who were the Ringleaders of the Fanaticks, have been hang'd. All the other Men are condemned to the Gally's for Life, and the Women shaved and put into the Convents. Their Trial is forthwith to be published to undeceive some who regard this only as a seditious Affair.

Messina, (a City in the Isle of Sicily,) April 29.

It is reported, That the Ottoman Fleet is sailed from Napoli-di Romania, and that they steer'd their Course towards the Adriatick Gulf. We are embarking Provisions of all Sorts for the Isle of Malta; but the Viceroy not seeming very forward to send thither the Troops which the Grand Master has asked, makes us believe that the Emperor is well assured the Turks have no Design against that Island. The Imperial Men of War the St. Leopold and the St. Barbara, are expected here this Day to serve as Convoy to several Merchant Ships bound for Lisbon. We promise our selves great Advantages from this Undertaking; but we much fear that the Venetians will not suffer the Levant Company newly established at Trieste, to send their Merchandize into the Ports of that Republick.

Stockholm, (the Capital of Swedeland,) May 12.

This Morning about 9, a Fire broke out in a Mill in one of the Quarters of this City, and has burnt with such Violence, that it has already (it being now about 7 in the Evening) consumed some Thousands of Houses, with one Church and several Warehouses. The King has been there to give Orders for extinguishing it; but the Wind blowing hard, it is feared it will not be easily conquered. The Damage it has already done is not to be expressed.

London, May 13.

On Saturday last Mr. Amiand, a noted Surgeon, inoculated the small-Pox, at Leicester-House

House, upon the young Prince William Augustus, aged two Years and 2 Month. Sir Hans Sloane and other eminent Physicians being present.

London, May 27.

The Duke of Norfolk Lord North and Grey Mr. Dennis Kelly, and Mr. Cockram, now State Prisoners in the Tower, have Yesterday received Notice to provide themselves with sufficient Bail, in order to be discharged from their Confinement.

London, June 1.

This Day the Lord Bishop of Rochester is deprived of all his Dignities and Ecclesiastical Benefices whatsoever; and by the 25th of this Instant he is to depart this Realm, and all other his Majesties Dominions, and to remain in perpetual Exile.

Yesterday Morning died at Little Chelsea Sir James Wilhart Kt. and late Admiral.

Boston, July 29.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Stanny in a Brigantine in Nine Weeks from Holland, belonging to Capt. Charnock; who was taken by a Pirate Sloop Commanded by one Lowder, in the Latitude of 42 and 10, to the Eastward of the Banks of New found land, on the 5th of this Month, who took most of their Cargo, and forced two of their Men, one of which belonged to Dover.

Entered Outwards from Boston, Weston and Benjamin in two Vessels for London.

New-York, August 5.

On the 31st past Capt. Bourder Arrived here in a Sloop from Anagua and Anguila. On the 1st Instant His Majesties Ship Lynn Arrived here from Barbadoes, Kierstead in a Sloop from Coracoa, and Van Pelt in a Sloop from New-Castle, and this day Fred arrived in a Sloop from Coracoa.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Fame William Garland for Bristol, Snow St. Christophers Richard Thorpe for St. Christophers, Sloop Sarah and Elizabeth William Wells for Coracoa, Sloop Blessing John Onterbridge for Jamaica, Sloop Happy Margaret Abraham Watson for Rhode-Island, Sloop Mary John Stant for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Young Benjamin Owen Carthy to Barbadoes, Sloop Maryanne John Brett to Antigua, Sloop Happy Margaret Abraham Watson to Rhode-Island, Sloop Cathrin and Mary Cornelius Vanseise to Coracoa.

Custom-House Philadelphia, August 8.

Entered Inwards.

Ship Neptune Abraham Vining from Jamaica, Sloop Raven Mathew Jenkins from Rhode-Island.

Entered Outwards none.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Rebecca Joseph Luther for Bermuda.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Whereas on the 5th of June last, the Sloop Farley Thomas Calder Master, belonging to Mr. James Harris of Maryland, Savled from Piscataway in New-England, being bound for Maryland, was on the 14th of the same Month met with at Sea near Nantucket Island by a Sloop belonging to Mr. William Clark of Boston, with her Sails fluttering, her Rigging cut, her Hatches flung over board and a hole cut in her Ceiling, she having been attempted to be sunk, the Liquors on board being Destroyed and left in Buckets on the Deck, there was not one Soul on board, by which it was thought that the Men were forced away by the Pyrats. The Master Thomas Calder is a Scotch Man short and set, black Hair, of a whitish Complexion, talks pretty thick, about 30 Years of Age, the Mate Peter Carr pretty tall and of a Dark Complexion (I think Pock-fretten) he is an English Man, Jacob Neale a Marylander about 30 Years of Age, Dark Complexion of a Middle Stature Speaks pretty thick. What other Hands were on board I know not they being Ship'd in New-England.

We hear the Sloop is Carry'd into Boston.

A Likely young Negro Lad about 15 Years of age, to be Sold by Thomas Polgreen in the Front Street over against the Platter.

TO be Sold by William Bettredge in Philadelphia, a Lott 15 foot front and 40 foot deep, with a very good Brick House thereon, 15 foot front and 35 foot deep, and three Story High, Likewise a Shop on the remaining part of the said front, they being Situate on the East Side of Second Street, near the corner of Chestnut Street. Any Person Inclining to Buy the said House Shop and Lot May treat with the aforesaid William Bettredge about the Conditions of Sale at the said Shop or at his House in Mulberry Street near the Quakers Burrying Ground.

RUN away about the 15th of June last, from Gabriel Stelle of Shrewsbury, a Negro Man named Jack, of a small stature, he had on an Osenbrigs shirt and a wollen shirt, a pair of Leather Breeches, a dark homspun Jacket a dark Cloase bodred fashionable Coat with a brown Kersey Great-Coat, an old Beaver hat, a pair of square toed shoes with wooden heels, he is a Madagasear Negro. Whoever takes up the said Negro and brings him to his said Master, or to Isaac Stelle in Allens Town, shall have two Pistoles as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges.

A Tract of Land commonly called the Society Land, joyning to Buckingham, in Bucks County, containing several Thousand Acres. Also two Lotts on society Hill in the City of Philadelphia, are to be sold; One of the said Lotts, bounded East with the Front Street, South with Pine street, West with the second street, North with part of the said Lott now in the Tenure of Joseph Antrobus. The other square bounded East with the second street, South with Pine street, West with the Third street, and North with Henry Badcock's Lott. Those who are inclined to buy either the whole, or part, of the said Lotts, or Land may Treat with the Trustees (appointed by an Act of the General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania,) at the House of David Evans in Philadelphia, where the said Trustees will attend every Fryday or sixth day, from Two to Five a Clock in the Afternoon, for the space of Two Months next after this 1st of August. 1723.

THere is to be Sold, Choice Good Snuff (lately Imported from London in Capt. Annis's Ship,) by the Dozen and Retaile, but not less then a Quarter of a Pound. Also Raisins, Spices, and several other Goods by William Rawle dwelling in the House of Mr. Isaac Miranda in Philadelphia, at Reasonable Rates.



No 191

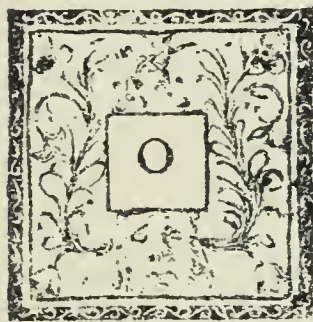
THE AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 8th, to THURSDAY August 15th, 1723.

Stockholm (the Capital of Swedeland,) May 12.



OUR Misfortunes seem to come thick upon us, and with some Men will pass for Judgments, it is but few days since a great part of this City was laid in Ashes, by a terrible Fire, which communicated it self from a Wind Mill to several Places at once; hardly were we recovered from that fright when News came of the Design of a certain Monarch to make us an unwellcome visitor.

Yesterday in the Evening a violent Tempest arose, mix'd with Lightning and Thunder; and the Lightning falling on St. James's Church burnt half the Roof with three small Towers. The Fire seized on two Neighbouring Houses, which were burnt down, as were also the Stables belonging to the late Queen Mary. The Fire was entirely extinguished by Six a Clock this Morning, partly by the good Orders given by his Majesty, who was there to the very last, and partly by a great Shower of Rain and Snow that fell at the same time. The Lightning likewise consumed two Churches in the Neighbourhood of this City, the one at Solna and the other at Bernna. The Citizens have agreed to contribute 10,000 Rixdollars towards the rebuilding the Church of St. Catherine; and the King has ordered that no Duties shall be taken for the Materials employed in repairing the Damage done by the last Fire.

Paris, (the Capital of France,) June 9.

By an Express arrived from Nancy on the sixth Instant in the Night, We have Advice, that Leopold, Hereditary Prince of Lorraine, is dead there of the Small-Pox, in the 16th Year of his Age. This Young Prince was the Emperors favourite inasmuch that he seem'd to

cast his Eye on him for his elder Daughter in order to make him Heir to his vast Dominions. The Prince Sobieski who is lately dead was going to be Married (with the Emperors leave) to the Duke De Bouillon, and has left all the had to her younger Sister, who is to Marry the Prince De Turanne the Duke De Bouillon's oldest Son. At the Intercession of the first Dowager Princess of Conti, 'tis believ'd Monsieur De la Jonenere will come pretty well off; The King designing to tarry a Month or five Weeks at Mudon, the Infanta Queen (now so seldom mentioned) is to go thither attended with the Ladies of her Court. The Duke De Villorey is gone with his Majesty's Leave to make a visit of three Weeks or a Month to his Father the Mareschall near Lyons. Three Men of War are fitting out at Brest, we cannot imagine for what, so pacifick at present is the aspect of the European Princes.

London, June 1.

His Majesty intending to go to his Dominions Abroad for a short time, has been pleased to nominate the following Persons to be Lords Justices during his Absence, viz.

Archbishop of Canterbury.	Duke of Roxburghe.
Lord Chancellor.	Earl of Berkeley.
Lord President.	Earl of Godolphin.
Lord Privy Seal.	Earl of Cadogan.
Lord Steward.	Lord Viscount Townshend.
Lord Chamberlain.	Lord Viscount Harcourt.
Duke of Grafton.	Lord Carteret.
Duke of Devonshire.	Robert Walpole Esq;

Monday last His Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the Bills following, viz.

An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty, by laying a Tax upon Papists and Nonjurors.

An Act to continue the Duties for the Incouragement of Coinage of Monies, and for Relief of William late Lord Warrington, &c.

An Act for the better securing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco, and to prevent Frauds in exporting the same.

An Act to oblige all Persons being Papists in Scotland and all Persons in Great Britain, refusing or neglecting to take the Oath

Oaths appointed for the Security of His Majesty's Person and Government by several Acts therein mention'd, to register their Names and real Estates.

An Act to prevent His Majesty's Subjects from subscribing or encouraging any Subscription for an East-India Company in the Austrian Netherlands, &c.

An Act for more effectual Execution of Justice in a privileged Place in the Parish of St George in the County of Surrey, commonly called the Mint, &c.

An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons, going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons or Properties of His Majesty's Subjects.

An Act to enlarge Times for entering and hearing Claims on the Estates vested in the Trustees of the South Sea Company.

An Act to enable Lords of Mannors more easily to recover their Fines

An Act relating to the Records of the Commissary Court in Aberdeen, burnt or destroyed.

An Act for completing the Repairs of Dover Harbour, &c.

An Act for repairing certain Highways in the County of Gloucester.

An Act for laying a Duty of Two Penny Score on Beer and Ale sold in the Town of Lutlithgarn, &c.

An Act for preventing Journeymen Shoemakers selling exchanging, or pawning Boots, Shoes or cut Leather, or any Materials for making the same.

An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on John Plunket.

An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on George Kelly, alias Johnson.

An Act to inflict Pains and Penalties on Francis Lord Bishop of Rochester.

And also to four private Bills.

Then his Majesty made a most gracious Speech, and afterwards prorog'd the Parliament to Tuesday the 2d of July next.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to direct Parents to pass the Great Seal, for creating Robert Walpole, Esq; Son of the Right Honourable Robert Walpole, Esq; Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer, Sic. a Peer of Great Britain, by the Name, Style and Title of Baron Walpole of Walpole in the County of Norfolk.

New York, August 12.

On the 6th Instant, Thurman Arrived here in a Sloop from Calycos, Broadhurst, Theobalds and Vandyck in three Sloop from Boston, On the 8th, Capt. Warring in a Sloop belonging to the South-Sea Company from Vera Cruz, put in here to refit. On the 9th, Capt. Poynter in a sloop from London, and on the 11th, Coden in a sloop from Rhode-Island, Craig in a sloop from Maryland, and Billop, Tickle, Phoenix and Marston in 4 sloops in 15 days from Jamaica, they came out in company with the homeward bound London Fleet.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Antelope Samuel Bourdett for Antigua.

Cleared for Departure

Ship Hamilton Gally Andrew Biffer to Jamaica, Brigantine Hopewell John Woodside to Madeira, sloop Barbados parquett John Vanbrugh to Barbados.

Custom-House Philadelphia, August 15.

Entered Inwards

Sloop Benavist Thomas Glentworth from New found land, Snow Sara Lawrence Lawrence from Jamaica, Sloop Glasgow William Wardeu from South Carolina.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Lincolnsire George Shyfield for South Carolina, Sloop Mary Thomas James for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Brigantine Dove Henry Norwood for Barbados, Ship True Hope Warner Holt for Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

There is to be Sold by Joseph Peace of Trent-Town, two Dwelling Houses to gether with a lot of Land belonging to them of about one Acre the said Houses belongs to Peter Pumme, and Joyning upon Allbartus Ringgo's Land, Near Mr. Trenis Mill. If any Person have a mind to buy the said Houses they may agree with the said Joseph Peace at his House in Trent-Town or at Mr. Trenis Mill, where they may be satisfied that there is a good Title to them.

A House and Corner Lot in the Town of Chester, containing in breadth upon High street 80 foot and in length upon Middle street 120 foot, which said House and lot stands over against the New Prison and is to be sold by Richard Marsden at the Rose and Crown in Chester.

There is lately come from London by the way of New-York to Philadelphia, a very curious and exact Modell of the Czars of Muscovia's Country seat, bear Moscow, with Gardens, Walks, Fountains, Fish ponds, with Fish so artificially made that they move and seem a live; the House is also furnished in all the Rooms with all sorts of the most fashionable Furniture, and People at their severall Diversions; Likewise our houses of all sorts, with their severall Conveniences according to the Czars own fancy; to be shew 'tis the most Ingenious and Compleat piece of Workmanship, of this Nature that ever was exposed either in Europe or America, and may be seen at any time betwixt the Hours of of three and six at Mr. Oliver Galltreys Perriwig maker in the Market Street near the Old Prison.

Run away from Major Richard Alderburgh, on the 14th of this Month, a Servant Man named Benjamin Hildhard, by trade a black Smith, aged about 25 Years, of a brown Complexion, of tall stature and short brown hair, he has on a Double-Breasted Jackett. Whoever brings the said Man, to the above mentioned Major Alderburgh in the Arch Street in Philadelphia, shall have Two Pistoles as a Reward with all Reasonable Charges.

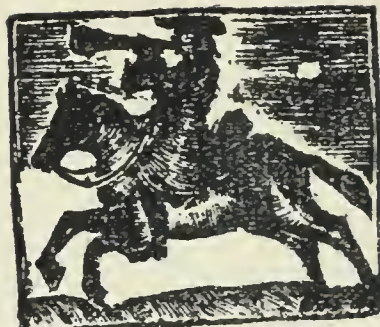
A Very likely Servant man's Time to be Disposed of by John Annis Commander of the London Hope.

Whereas on the 5th of June last, the Sloop Farley Thomas Calder Master belonging to Mr. James Harris of Maryland, Sayled from Piscataway in New-England, being bound for Maryland, was on the 14th of the same Month, met with at Sea near Nantucket Island by a Sloop belonging to Mr. William Clark of Boston, with her Sails fluttering, her Rigging cut, her Hatches hung over board and a hole cut in her Ceiling, she having been attempted to be sunk, the Liquors on board being Destroyed and left in Buckets on the Deck, there was not one Soul on board, by which it was thought that the Men were forced away by the Pyrats. The Master Thomas Calder is a Scotch Man short and set, black Hair, of a whitish Complexion, talks pretty thick, about 30 Years of Age, the Mate Peter Carr pretty tall and of a Dark Complexion (I think Pock-fretten) he is an English Man, Jacob Neale a Marylander about 30 Years of Age, Dark Complexion of a Middle stature Speaks pretty thick. What other Hands were on board I know not they being Ship'd in New-England.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street, and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



No. 192



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 15th, to THURSDAY August 22d, 1723

Buda, (a Strong City in Hungary) March 30.



After-Day, which is a Day of Rejoicing to Christians, proved to us a Day of Desolation: For about a Quarter past Four a-Clock, as the ordinary Procession was returning from Mount Calvary, we were surprized as we came back thro' the Vienna Gate, to see the second or third House in the Street was on Fire, and that there was no coming to extinguish it. The wind was so violent, that the Flames spread immediately to the neighbouring Houses, and from thence ran like Wildfire, in less than an Hour, to the Fortrefs, which was almost reduced to Ashes.

The Damage cannot yet be known: all the Buildings from the Vienna Gate to the Arsenal are entirely burnt. In this Number is the Jesuits College, and the Tower where the Flames are so fierce, that they melted the Bells and the fine Clock. The Carmelites Church had the same Fate, as had also the Town-House, but with much ado they saved the Records.

Yet all this was but the Prelude to a General Desolation, which began about Five a-Clock, by the terrible Cries and Shrieks which were heard from all Quarters, at the dreadful Noise occasioned by the blowing up of a Turret, with above 400 Barrels of Powder, on the Bastion of Alba Regalis, part of which was thereby thrown down. The whole Fortrefs shook; both the Upper and Lower Towns, even to that of Pest, on t'other Side of the Danube, trembled to that Degree, that we thought our last Hour was come. The fall of Windows, Gates, and Chimneys, was nothing to the rest; for whole Houses and Streets were ruin'd; Heaps of Stones and Timber lie every where Smoking, and how many People passing that Way lie buried under the Ruins, no Body knows.

The Arsenal was likewise blown up into the Air, with all the neighbouring Houses and Shops, as was also the Magazine, in which a great number of Bombs, Carcasses, and Granadoes charg'd. The other Magazine, at the Foot of the Hill, in the lower Town, was in very great Danger, for the Shock threw down great Part of the Walls of the Fortrefs, and three Houses just by were consumed by the Sparks of Fire which flew thither.

Besides all these Churches, Houses, and other Buildings, the Flames have consumed the Caserns of the Workmen employed in casting the Artillery, the Barracks of the Soldiers, the Governors House, and the Guard-House of the Alba Regalis; so that there is nothing left entire, besides a few Houses, but the Church and Convent of the Franciscans, the Castle and great Magazine of Powder, which is upon the Bastion of St Joseph.

The Wind was so boisterous, that it carryed red-hot Tiles as far as the Town of Pest, which had like to have been set on Fire; and the Flames spread with that Fury, that it was hardly possible to save any thing. The Count de Daun, Major-General, and Governor of the Fortrefs, lost every bit of his Plate, and almost all his best Effects, amounting to several Thousand Florins, and all the Officers saw the consumption of what they were possessed of. No Estimation can yet be made of the Loss sustained by the rest of the Burghers and Inhabitants, the Fire being not quite out at the Departure of this Letter. All that we know certainly is, That two Soldiers of the Garrison are burnt to Death, ten more mortally wounded, thirty two but slightly, and ten others are missing. The Count de Daun, Captain of the old Regiment of that Name, is among the wounded.

Our Advices from Vienna, since that Disaster, tell us, That the Damage occasioned by that terrible Fire, is far more considerable than it was at first reported. The lower Town of Buda is entirely consumed, and had not the great Magazine been secured, all the Fortifications must inevitably have been destroyed. It was computed on the 10th of April, That Seven Hundred Persons have lost their Lives by that Misfortune. That City has sent Deputies to the Emperor, to represent that Desolation, and that Prince was pleased to assure them, That he commiserated their Condition, and would largely contribute towards the repairing of their Town; and in the mean time, give effectual Orders to relieve the poor People.

Petersburg (a Town of Muscovy) May 7.

Tis said the Express who is arrived from Constantinople, brings Advice, that the Sultan still insists that our Troops shall evacuate Derbent and the other Places in that Neighbourhood. Prince Galizcin is on his Departure for Ukraina to take upon him the Command of our Army; and M. Ismainix will soon be going to Vironitz, whether he is to carry 2000 Seamen, with Carpenters and other Workmen. M. Konig, Baron Schaffirof's Secretary, is brought hither under a Guard of five Soldiers: What will be his Fate is still uncertain as well as that of his Master. A Vessel is arrived here in 15 Days from London, which is a quicker Passage than was ever yet known.

Leghorn, (a large rich City of Italy) May 14.

By a Vessel from Malta we hear, that the Gallies of the Order were ready to put to Sea to cruize against the Corsairs of Barbary, and that a Maltese Man of War has taken a large Vessel of Tripoli. Three Algerine Corsairs took lately off of Toulon a Catalonia Bark, having on Board Recruits and Corn, and that sailed from Genoa for Barcelona: They have likewise taken two Genoese Ships.

London, May 28.

**His Majesty's most Gracious SPEECH
to both Houses of Parliament, on May
27th, 1723.**

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I AM perswaded, notwithstanding the unusual length of this Session, you will not think your Time has been misemployed in consulting the necessary Means for preserving the Peace and Quiet of the Kingdom, and bringing to Justice some of the chief Promoters of that Confusion which lately threatned the Nation.

The prudent Measures you have taken for our common Security, and your enabling me to defend my Kingdoms against any Designs or Attempts of our Enemies, are the most convincing Testimonies of your Fidelity and Affection to me, and of your Concern for the Liberties of my People. Be assured, the Confidence you have reposed in me, shall never be made use of but for their safety and defence.

The Papers which have been laid before you; for your Information, and have since been Published for the Satisfaction of the World, evidently shew, that the Conspirators had brought their wicked Arts and Practices to such Perfection, that they confidently carried on their traiterous Projects in defiance of the Law, from an Assurance of their being able to elude it; the Respect and Reverence due to the Law had been lost, and the Tranquility of my People endangered had not you interposed. This made it necessary for the Legislature to exert itself in punishing such Offenders, whose Guilt is too certain to leave the least room for doubt, and whose Crimes are too heinous to admit of any Aggravation.

And yet it is with Pleasure I reflect, that the Justice of Parliament has been so tempered with Mercy, that even those, who are resolv'd to be dissatisfied, must acknowledge the Lenity of your Proceedings, and will be at a loss for any Pretence to complain, so few Examples having been made, and the Penalties, inflicted by Bill, falling so much short of the Punishment due for the same Crimes by the common Course of Law.

The Firmness you have shewn, must convince all the World, how much they were mistaken, whose chief Hopes were founded on the Disaffection of my People. It gives me great Satisfaction to see as general a Concurrence in full Parliament upon this Occasion, as has been ever known on any former; and it is to be hoped our Enemies will cease to flatter themselves with the vain imagination of being able to subvert our Religion and present Establishment.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I must acknowledge in a particular manner, the great Readiness you have shewn in raising the necessary Supplies for the ensuing Year: It is an unexpected Felicity, that you have been able so far to disappoint the Hopes of our Enemies, as to avoid laying any new Burthen upon my People, and that, so soon after that great Shock and Convulsion in all the Publick Funds and in the midst of intestine Alarms and Disturbances, the Credit of the Nation should so far revive and flourish, that not only the Supplies of the Year should be raised at a much lower Interest than was ever known in the most quiet Times, but part of the National Debt should be reduced from an Interest of Five to Three per Cent. and put in a Course of being soon discharged.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

I return you My most sincere Thanks for the Indefatigable Pains you have taken in the Service of the Publick: I earnestly recommend it to you, in your several Stations and Countries, to persevere in your Endeavours for preserving the Peace of the Kingdom; by Justice and Resolution, to subdue the restless Spirit of Faction and Sedition; and by Prudence and Temper, to reconcile the divided.

Some Extrordinary Affairs calling Me Abroad this Summer, I doubt not but that the Wisdom and Vigilance of My good Subjects, will prevent Our Enemies from taking any Advantage from my Absence. To gain the Hearts and Affections of My People, shall always be my first and principal Care; on their Duty and Loyalty I will entirely Depend: They may as surely depend on My Protection in the full Enjoyment of their Religion, Liberty and Property.

And then the Lord Chancellor by His Majesty's Command, said,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 2d day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 2d Day of July next.

London, June 4.

Yesterday in the Evening about six, the King went from Whitehall Stairs for Greenwich, whence if the wind sits fair, His Majesty will proceed in the Carolina Yatch for Holland, where preparations are made for his reception at Schoonhaven, 'tis said the King of Prussia, and the Bishop of Osnaburgh His Majesty's Brother, will meet him on their Frontiers.

The

The Speech of His Honour *William Dummer* Esq; our Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief, to the Great and General Court of Assembly, met at *Boston*, *August 7th 1723.*

Gentlemen,

I Made this Short Adjournment only for your Advice in the intended Treaty to be had with the Eastern Indians, by the Desire of our good Friends, The Six Nations, and it being an Affair of great Importance to this Province, 'twill merit your best attention.

The Days prefixed by the Six Nations, for their Arrival here will not be compleated till the next Week. In the mean time it may be worth your while to consider of some Means to Suppress those Villainous People, who drive a Trade in Counterfeiting the Bills of this Province as well as those of the Neighbouring Governments to which End I shall lay before you, some late discoveries that have been made of these Matters.

Gentlemen,

There is nothing more that I shall recommend to you at this time, for doubtless you will all be desirous to return as soon as may be to your own private Affairs at this busy Season of the Year.

W. DUMMER.

Boston August 12.

On Wednesday night the seventh of August, The House of Capt. John Kies of Shrewsbury took Fire and was burnt, with three of his Sons and two other Men, the House was finishing, and the Shavings took Fire in the Night when they were a Bed. The Master Workman was one Brege of Ipswich, who escaped by Jumping out of a Window, he had two Apprentices burnt.

New-York, August 19.

On Saturday Night Gother in a Sloop Arrived here in Eight days from Burmuda, they had not the Storm there which we had here. A Scooner from Bristol bound hither sayled a fortnight before this Sloop, from Bermuda, and is not yet Arriv'd. They wright from Boston that they fear a Bloody Indian War, with the Eastern Indians being abbetted by the Governor and Jesuits of Canada, who ('tis said) have promised to supply the Indians with all they want, Except Men, some of our six Nations were Expected at Boston last Week.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Hester James Coden for Rhode Island, Sloop Jolley Samuel Croncy for Barbados, ship Johana Thomas Paynter for London, Sloop

Jacob Jacob Pheenix, Sloop Peter John Marston for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Blessing John Onterbridge to Jamaica, Sloop Sarah and Elizabeth William Wells to Coracoa, Sloop Mary William Beekman to Boston, Sloop Hester James Coden to Rhode Island Sloop St. Christophers Richard Thorpe to St. Christophers Sloop Mary John Stout to Barbados.

The Snow Johanna Thomas Paynter Master for London talks of Sayling in about a fortnight but believe it will be three Weeks.

Amboy August 12.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Good Endeavour John Hance, Sloop Mary Joseph Gray Scooner Dolphin James Brown, Sloop Hopewell, ——— Jeffrey, from Rhode-Island, Sloop Three Sisters Ebenezer Lyon from Boston.

Cleared Out.

Scooner Penelope Isaac Hardin for Boston Sloop Mary Joseph Gray for Rhode-Island Sloop John and Mary Peter Grand for Antigua.

Philadelphia, August 22.

We have Advice that the Sloop Robert and James, Robert Bird Master, who came out of South-Carolina in Company with Capt. Slyfield and who we feared was lost; in the Storm on the 29th of July, she lost her Mast, and was drove on Shore about 20 Miles to the Southward of Sene Puxon, but all the Men and Cargo saved, the Cargo was very much Damaged.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Dolphin Isaac Martindal from Rhode-Island, Sloop Carpenter Thomas Stockin from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Raven Mathew Jenkins for Roode-Island, Snow Sarah Lawrence Lawrence for Jamaica, Sloop Dolphin Isaac Martindale for Rhode Island, Sloop Glascow William Warden for Madeira, Sloop Hawke Robert Bloome for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure, none.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

These are to give Notice That divers Valuable Household Goods of the Estate of Jonathan Dickinson deceased will be exposed to Sale next week at his late Dwelling House in Philadelphia.

There is to be sold by Joseph Best Goldsmith in High Street Philadelphia a young Negro Man and Woman any Persons disposed to buy both or either of them may apply to their said Master.

THere is to be Sold by Joseph Peace of Trent-Town, two Dwelling Houses together with a lot of Land belonging to them, of about one Acre, the said Houses belong to Peter Pumme, and Joyning upon Albartus Ringgo's Land, Near Mr. Trent's Mill. If any Person have a mind to buy the said Houses they may agree with the said Joseph Peace at his House in Trent-Town or at Mr. Trent's Mill, where they may be satisfied that there is a good Title to them.

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There is lately come from London by the way of New-York to Philadelphia, a very curious and exact Modell of the Czar of Muscovia's Country seat, near Moscow, with Gardens, Walks, Fountains, Fish-ponds, with Fish so artificially made that they move and seem a live; the House is also furnished in all the Rooms with all sorts of the most fashionable Furniture, and People at their severall Diversions; Likewise out houses of all sorts, with their severall Conveniences according to the Czar own fancy; to be shew'd 'tis the most Ingenious and Compleat piece of Workmanship, of this Nature that ever was exposed either in Europe or America, and may be seen at any time betwixt the Hours of three and six at Mr. Oliver Galltreys Perriwig maker in the Market Street near the Old Prison.

RUN away from Major Richard Alderburgh, on the 14th of this Month, a Servant Man named Benjamin Hilliard, by trade a black Smith, aged about 25 Years, of a brown Complexion, of tall stature and short brown hair, he has on a Double-Breasted Jackett. Whosoever brings the said Man, to the above mentioned Major Alderburgh in the Arch Street in Philadelphia, shall have Two Pistoles as a Reward with all Reasonable Charges.

A Very likely Servant man's Time to be Disposed of by John Annis Commander of the London Hope.

RUN away from Robert Alexander, of Philadelphia, Merchant, Three Indentured Servants, being Palentines and some of those who were Imported about Five Months ago in Maryland, the first named Peter Kures, a middle aged Man, Tall of Stature and Swarthy Complexion, the second named John Jerich Garlach, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature and brown Complexion, the third named William Smith, a middle aged Man, Tall of Stature and Slender, of a brownish Complexion, he pretends to be a Miner. It is supposed they are about New-York.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and secures them, and gives Notice thereof to Mr. George M'Call Merchant, in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward for each, and Reasonable Charges.

TThese are to give Notice to all Persons as have Purchased Lands of the Pennsylvania Land Company, and that have sent Deeds over to England to be Executed by the Trustees of the said Company, the which are Duly performed and Returned by me their Agent who am, or some Body in my Behalf to be Spoke with every Seventh Day of the Week at Henry Hodges, Merchant in Philadelphia. *John Estlin.*

A Likely young Negro Lad about 15 Years of age, to be Sold by Thomas Polgreen in the Front Street over against the Platter.

TO be Sold by William Bettredge in Philadelphia, a Lott 25 foot front and 40 foot deep, with a very good Brick House thereon, 15 foot front and 35 foot deep, and three Story High, Likewise a Shop on the remaining

of the said front, they being Situate on the East Side of Second Street, near the corner of Chestnut Street. Any Person Inclining to Buy the said House Shop and Lot May treat with the aforesaid William Bettredge about the Conditions of Sale at the said Shop or at his House in Mulberry Street near the Quakers Burying Ground.

RUN away about the 15th of June last, from Gabriel Stelle of Shrewsbury, a Negro Man named Jack, of a small stature, he had on an Ofenbrigs shirt and a wollen shirt; a pair of Leather Breeches, a dark homespun Jacket a dark Cloase bodied fashionable Coat with a brown Kersey Great-Coat, an old Beaver hat, a pair of square toed shoes with wooden heels, he is a Madagasear Negro. Whoever takes up the said Negro and brings him to his said Master, or to Isaac Stelle in Aliens-Town, shall have two Pistoles as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges.

A Tract of Land commonly called the Society Land, joyning to Buckingham, in Bucks County, containing several Thousand Acres. Also two Lotts on Society Hill in the City of Philadelphia, are to be sold; One of the said Lotts, bounded East with the Front Street, south with Pine street, West with the second street, North with part of the said Lott now in the Tenure of Joseph Antrobus. The other square bounded East with the second street, south with Pine street, West with the Third street, and North with Henry Badcock's Lott. Those who are inclined to buy either the whole, or part, of the said Lotts, or Land may Treat with the Trustees (appointed by an Act of the General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania,) at the House of David Evans in Philadelphia, where the said Trustees will attend every Fryday or sixth day, from Two to Five a Clock in the Afternoon, for the space of Two Months next after this 21st of August. 1723.

THere is to be Sold, Choice Good Snuff lately Imported from London in Capt. Annis's Ship, by the Dozen and Retail, but not less than a Quarter of a Pound. Also Raffles, Spices and several other Goods by William Rawle dwelling in the House of Mr. Isaac Miranda, in Philadelphia, at Reasonable Rates.

RUN away the 14th of this Instant June, from Philip Davis of New-Munster, on the Branches of Elk-River, a Servant Man named Morris Harnus, aged about 40 Years, he is a Palentine and speaks but little English, he has light brown Hair, a thin Face but very Tawney, he has two Jacketts with him the one blue the other brown, and an old pair of Troufers. Whosoever takes up the said Servant or secures him and gives Notice to James James Esq; of the Weich Tract, or to his said Master shall have 25 Shillings as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

New-York, July 4 1723.

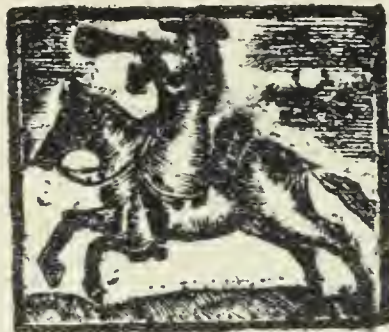
TThese are to give Notice that whereas the Snow Unity belonging to New-York, whereof Robert Leonard was Master, on the 25th of January last, at the West part of the Island Bonira, was taken by a Pirate Scooner and Sloop, whereof Edward Low was Commander, who forced 2 Men belonging to the said Snow to go along with them the said Pirates, to wit, Richard Owen and Frederick Vander Scure, both of them belonging to the City of New-York, and have Families there. To the Truth of which the said Capt. Robert Leonard and Richard Staats the Mate of the said Snow have made Affidavit before Philip Cortlandt, Esq; one of the Aldermen of the City of New-York.

VERY good Chocalet to be Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Sign of the Bible, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New York, where Advertisements are taken in.



No. 193



THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 22d, to THURSDAY August 29th, 1723.

Vienna, (the Capital of Germany) June 9.



He Emperor being absolutely resolv'd to put an end to the Religious Broils in Germany, by causing the just Grievances of the Protestants to be redressed; has lately sent above 50 Mandates to the Popish Princes and States of the Empire, who are accused of violating the Faith of Treaties; enjoining them

once more to restore the Affairs of Religion on the foot they stood, at the time of the Treaty of Baden; and this, upon pain of Military Execution. Moreover, his Imperial Majesty is going to send Commissioners into the Empire, to see to the Observation of these Mandates.

Hanover, (a strong City in Germany) June 18

Yesterday the King of Prussia, pass'd within two Leagues of this Place on his way to Cleves.

Cologne, (a City in Germany) June 18.

On the 13th, an Express from Bon brought Advice that our Elector was dangerously ill; the Gout having taken a Leap from his Foot to his Stomach. Whereupon, Publick Prayers were immediately order'd in all the Churches, for the Recovery of his Health; which cannot yet be reckon'd secure.

Arnheim, (in the Low-Countries) June 19.

The King of Great Britain arrived this Day at Noon at Amerongen; whence, after a Conference with the Bishop of Munster, his Majesty proceeded on his Journey, designing to lie this Night at Deventer. The Bishop is to be entertain'd at Supper this Evening by the Baron Van Cinkel, at his Seat call'd Middachten, two Leagues off; where his Highness will repose himself, and proceed to Morrow for Munster, by the way of Zutphen and Deventer.

Amsterdam, (the Capital of Holland) June 21.

On Fryday last about 3 in the Morning, the King of Great Britain landed at Halvoersluis; and some time after went on board a Yacht belonging to the States of Holland, which carry'd his Majesty as far as the Vaart over-against Vyanden, where he arrived at Nine o'Clock on Saturday Morning, and thence proceeded on his Journey by Land for Hanover. It was thought his Majesty would rest himself yesterday and this day at Voorst, a Country Seat belonging to the Countess of Albemarle in the Province of Geulderland.

Venice, (a large City in Italy) June 4.

A Tartan arrived here from Sicily bring Advice, that a Malteze Ship of War has taken a Tripoli Corsair with

50 Men: And the Captain of an English Vessel lately arriv'd here relates that he saw in the Channel of Malta the Admiral-Ship of Tripoli, of 50 Guns and 400 Men, taken by a Malteze Ship, after an Engagement of four Hours, in which 190 Turks were kill'd and 70 wounded. On Sunday last Sig. Foscarinia, Procurator of St. Mark, gave a noble Entertainment to the Prince and Princess of Modena.

Hague, (sub. to the States of Holland.) July 22.

Letters from Deventer say, that his Britannick Majesty pass'd through that Place on the 19th at 8 in the Evening. Yesterday the Lord Townshend set out from hence, and this Morning the Lord Carteret, to follow his Majesty to Hanover.

London. June 4.

Last Thursday several Quakers coming to Town from the North of England, were robbed by a Gang of Foot Pads, who treated them very Inhumanely.

On Saturday night last about Twelve, one Thomas Taylor an old Master Hackney Coachmen, in driving down from Long-Acre into James Street Covent Garden, had the misfortune to run his Coach wheel against a Post at the Corner of that Street, and by the Shock was thrown out of his Box, and pitching upon his head died soon after.

The same day the Sessions ended at the Old-Bailly, when four Malefactors received Sentence of Death, viz. Joseph Chapman, John Tyrell alias Tenant, William Parsons, all three for Horse Stealing, and William Hawkeworth a Soldier in the third Regiment of Foot-Guards, for the murder of John Ransom a Corn Chandler.

London, June 15.

On Monday next about Ten in the Forenoon, Bishop Arterbury goes from the Tower in a Barge, on board the Aldborough Man of War lying in Long Reach, in order for Holland.

By the East-India Ships lately arrived, we have an Account, that they left the Exeter Man of War at St. Helena; which is the only one of the four, that is to return to England this Year. By her there is Advice, that the Pyrats have taken a large Portuguese Ship at Don maskuarin, and mounted her with 60 Guns, and 500 men, suspected to go for India.

We hear there have been some considerable Seizures lately made of some India Silk and Calicoes made up into Garments, by which the Owners thought themselves secure.

There was on Thursday a remarkable Trial at Guild-hall before the Lord Chief Justice Pratt, between a Turner in Grace-Church-street, Plaintiff, and a Salesman's Son in Houn-ditch, Defendant; the former having su'd the latter in an Action of 1000 l. Damage for Criminal Conversation with his wife; and the same being plainly proved, the Jury gave him 500 l.

Boston.

Boston August 19.

We have Advice from Northfield that on Tuesday the 13th Instant, a Man was kill'd there by the Indians, and another carried Captive by them.

And from Rutland we are inform'd that on the 14th Instant, Mr. Joseph Stevens of the same place, being in his Meadow making Hay (and four of his Children with him, viz Boys being all the Sons he had, the Eldest about 17, the youngest about 4 or 5) a Scout of about 10 or 12 Indians (as he thought) came Suddenly up on them. The Father ran into the Bushes and the Indians came so near him he could see their Legs thro' the bushes, but watching his Opportunity got up and ran home, but his 4 Sons fell as a prey into their Enemies hands (two of which are since found to be murder'd and whether the other two be dead or alive is not known. Mr. Wellerd the Minister of Rutland, who went out with his Gun a little before the Children were taken, has been since found barbarously murder'd by those cruel Monsters, who cut and gash'd both his hands stab'd him in the back, cut him in the back of his head, and his throate from ear to ear. He was found on Fryday last, and decently interr'd the same day.

By way of Jamaica we have an Account That a Rich Pirate of 40 Guns and 160 Men surrender'd themselves at Portabell, and received the King of Spains Pardon from the Governour of Pananca. She is said to be worth near 1.200000; in Diamonds and Money they are pretty plenty, one of the Affiento Sailors who came from thence was offered 500 pieces of Eight for two Diamonds he had, but refused it, and those that are Judges say they are worth so many Pounds Sterling. She was formerly the Cassandra belonging to the East-India Company, and has been there some time and taken a great many Rich Ships.

New-York, August 16.

On the 21st Instant Capt Delap arrived here in a Snow from Antigua, and Smith in a Scooner from Jamaica, on the 23d Schermerhorn in a Sloop from Boston, and Hinson in a Sloop arrived from the North side of Jamaica, and on Saturday last Masse arrived here from Port Royal with Advice that Capt. Davers in his Majesty's Ship Adventure had taken a Trinidado Man, of Eighty Men who had the Impudence to board him, but they were all taken Prisoners without any Bloodshed and we suppose will be tryed at Jamaica as Pyrates, they

seizing and making Prizes of all English Vessels under a pretence of being Guard la Coast.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Jolly Philip Ryley, Sloop Two Brothers Jacob Keirstead for Jamaica, Scoonet Dolphin James Brown for Rhode Island, Sloop Anne and Catherin John Fred, Scooner Mary and Anne William Smith for Coracoa.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Antilope Samuel Bourdet to Antigua, Ship James and Mary James Agnew to Liverpool, Scooner Dolphin James Brown to Rhode-land.

Philadelphia, August 29.

By Capt. Stockin who arrived here last Week from Barbadoes, we have advice that a Sloop belonging to New-York, was arrived there from Guinea, and that the Capt. died on that Coast, And that the Sloop was hired to go down to Jamaica with Slaves.

Entered Inwards none.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Francis and Mary, Garthom Wilson for St. Christophers, Sloop Carpenter Thomas Stockin for Madeira.

Cleared for Departure,

Ship George Henry Wells for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

THese are to give Notice that William Bradford of New-York takes Philadelphia Paper Money, at on Reasonable Terms, supplies Travellers, and others that want the said Paper Money.

THese are to give Notice That divers Valuable Household Goods of the Estate of Jonathan Dickinson deceased will be exposed to Sale at his late Dwelling House in Philadelphia.

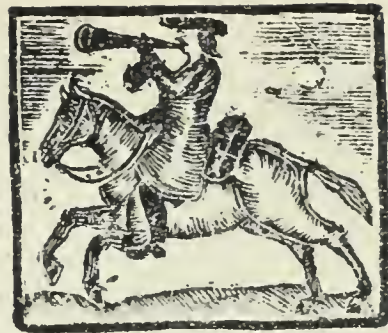
THere is to be sold by Joseph Best Goldsmith in High Street Philadelphia a young Negro Man and Women, Any Persons disposed to buy both or either of them to apply to their said Master.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on John Brooks of Philadelphia, Baker living in Strawberry Alley, are desired to come and Receive the same, and all Persons who are indebted to the said John Brooks, are desired forthwith to come and settle their Accounts and Pay the same in order to prevent further Trouble. He being Resolved to leave his Business to his Nephew John Bryant.

RUN away from John Keyll on Cristeen Creek in New Castle County, on the 18th of this Instant a Servant man named James M Curdey, aged about 21 Years, a little Man, fair Complexion, pretty fresh Coloured, fair short Hair, he had on a grey Frys Coat, a brownish Cloth Jacket and Mohair Buttons, a pair of Buck-skin Breeches and brownish Stockings, a felt Hat. Whosoever takes up the said Servant and conveys him to his said Master shall have a Pistole Reward and Reasonable Charges.

paid by me John Keyll,

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 29th, to THURSDAY September 5th, 1723.

Schaffhausen, (a City in Switzerland) May 6.



UR Synod is to meet to Day, and that of Zurich on Tuesday next. His Prussian Majesty has sent another Letter to all the Protestant Cantons on the Subject of the Formula Consensus, or Form of Agreement in Doctrine; and tho' the Contents are order'd to be kept secret, yet we understand, that his Majesty expresses his dissatisfaction at the little regard shewn to the Remonstrances of the King of Great-Britain and the Protestant Princes of the Empire, against the Imposition of that Formulary. Upon the receipt of this Letter, a Committee was appointed to take the Matter under mature deliberation, and then to make a Report of it to the Grand Council. The Report being made, great debates arose in the Council, some maintaining that the Formulary ought to be observed and prescribed as a Rule of Doctrine; but others on the contrary, that it might indeed be recommended to the Students, to be read like other good Books, but that it ought not by any means to be imposed - Upon which the Matter was again refer'd to the consideration of the Committee.

Copenhagen, (Capital of Denmark) May 11.

Our Naval Armament is carried on with less vigour than at first; which gives room to believe that our Court is under no apprehension of any Insult from the Russian Fleet. Saturday Morning the Cadets or Reformades, being all new Cloth'd pass'd a Review before his Majesty and of all the Spectators.

Frankfort (a Rich City in Germany) May 13.

Prince Maximilian of Hesse-Cassel is gone for Stockholm by the way of Hamburg with design to pay a Visit to the King of Sweden. The Sieur Nenny, Attorney-General of Brabant, arrived here the 8th Instant in Company of th Sieur Proley, Banker of Antwerp; and they since set on their Journey to Vienna with a Commission to make certain Remonstrances to the Emperor, in favour of the newly-projected India Company. 'Tis discours'd, that a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot between the Prince of Piedmont and a certain German Princess. The Report that a formal Protest would be made on the part of France, against the Fortifying of Manheim is not confirm'd. 'Tis rumoured, that a Body of Imperial Troops are actually in march towards Italy. Affairs of Religion in the Empire affords a much better Prospect; and 'tis said they will be included in the present Treaty of Cambray, as they have formerly been in other Treaties.

Vienna, (Capital of Germany) May 5.

It is assured, that an Encounter has happen'd at Mombelliard, occasion'd by the Dispute about the Succession; but that the Family of Sponek and their Adherents have been obliged to retire to Voremond. The Prince of Lorraine is to receive the Investiture of the Principality of Tereschend in Silesia from the Emperor's own Hands at Prague. The Imperial Court continues in good Health at Laxemburg; But one of the Caroline Archduchesses, who are still here, is somewhat indisposed. The Pope's Nuncio is continually in Conference with the Imperial Ministers upon the Subject of the Investiture of Parma and Placentia; and we understand that another Congregation is to be held at Rome on that Affair. The British Ministers, the Sieurs St. Sophorin and Coleman, have assured the Ambassador of the States General, that they have received very strict Orders from the King their Master to make vigorous Remonstrances against the Project for erecting an East-India Company in the Austrian Netherlands; and the French Minister du Bourg is in expectation of the like Order from his Court.

Cologne (a City in Germany) May 18.

A Fire lately broke out in the little Town of Starleyn with so much Violence, as in less than an Hour and Quarter consumed the Church and 250 Houses to Ashes, and above 100 Persons perish'd in the Flames and Ruins.

Leghorn, (a large rich City of Italy) May 1.

They write from Porto Longone, that about 200 Switzers of that Garison, form'd a Design to murder the Governot and all the Officers, and then to plunder their Baggage; but that one of the Accomplices discover'd the plot the Night before it was to be put in Execution; upon which the rest were secured, in order to suffer the Punishment they have deserved.

Paris, (the Capital of France,) June 5.

They write from Montpellier, that a League's Distance from that City, at a Place called Pinont, they have discovered a Tomb in which were two Urns with 50 Medals of pure Gold, representing the Emperor Adrianus; nor is it to be doubted but 'tis the real Tomb of the Emperor.

On the 29th past the Deputies of the Clergy went to Versailles to receive the King's Orders, and were splendidly treated at Dinner by Cardinal Dubois.

London, June 3.

On Wednesday last the right Honourable James Earl of Findlater was by his Majesty's Command sworn one of the Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

A Conge d'Elire for electing the Right Reverend Dr. Samuel Bradford, Lord Bishop of Carlisle, in the See of Rochester.

His Majesty hath been also pleased to appoint the said Bishop of Carlisle to be Dean of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster.

A Conge d'Elire is likewise passing the Seals for electing the Reverend Dr. John Waugh, Dean of Gloucester, into the See of Carlisle.

The Reverend Dr. Franklin is appointed to succeed the said Dr. Waugh as Dean of Gloucester.

Dr. John Herbert is appointed to succeed the Lord Bishop of Carlisle as Perbendary of Westminster.

His Majesty's special Commissions of Oyer, and Terminer and Jail Delivery for the County of Berks, are to be Open'd at Reading on the 6th Instant for the Tryal of several Persons (call'd Blacks, from their having committed Divers Crimes and outrages with their faces Black'd, or in other Disguises) on which Occasion, Mr. Baron Page, Mr. Baron Gilbert, and Mr. Justice Denton are to sitt as Judges. and the Prosecution being to be Carri'd on at his Majestys expence, Mr. Serjent Cheshire, one of his Majesty's Serjeant's at Law, Mr. Westg, and Mr. Hays, Counsellors at Law, go thither as Council for his Majesty.

Portsmouth, August 23.

Yesterday Thomas Predoux arrived here from Canso, who confirms the News of the Death of Capt. John Watkins which was on this manner; about five Weeks ago on a Lords Day Night five or six Indians broke into his House, kill'd him and one John Drew, and a Sweed; likewise a Woman and a Child; and took one Man Prisoner and carried him 3 quarters of a Mile, when he slipt from them and run to a Boat and in her got to the Fort. They cut and mangled the Dead in a very barbarous manner.

Boston August 26.

On Wednesday last arrived here from Albany 63 of the Chiefs of the 8 Nations of Indians, who were met at some Distance from the Town by several Gentlemen and others, and were conducted to a House provided for them here, by the Government.

The Delegates aforesaid were on Thursday last admitted into the Council Chamber and both Houses being present His Honour William Dummer Esq; our Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief made the following Speech to them.

Good Friends and Bretheren,

I Am glad to see you Arrived here in Health and Safety.

And do in the Name of this Great Court bid you Welcome into this Government.

I do observe with Pleasure the Appearance of so many of the Sachems and Chief Captains of your Tribes, And look upon it as Proof of your sincere Friendship that you have undertaken so long a Journey, pursuant to your Resolutions in the late Treaty with the Commissioners of this Province at Albany.

I make no doubt the place provided for your Reception and Entertainment is agreeable to you; And due Care is taken to furnish you with all Necessaries for your Refreshment and Comfort during your Stay with us.

I Conclude you will be glad to rest your selves a short space, after which it is expected you will proceed to the Business you are come upon.

The Delegates expressd their Satisfaction at their Treatment and the Assurances of Friendship they had from the Government, and their great Concern for the Mischies lately done by the Eastern Indians; But desired to stay till Col. Schuyler's Arrival before they proceed to Business.

The Names of some of the Cheifs of the Delegates of the Eight Nations.

Of the Nation of the Seneca's.

Teguarahunt, Sognemtah, Tenunshaurah, Waubstea, *Of the Quiouga's,* Taugunsourah, Towadearhough, Cananows, Nauquandauh. *Of the Noudage's,* Honouernogo, Tabcaundelauglesah, Honeshauhrah, Yeawhoughterah.

Of the Oniuta's, Ochegah, Uttliugah, Jandonis, Tagoeefs.

Of the Tonelougah's, Ainedah, Onouwarougah, Taguacnour.

Of the Toscanecourough's, Tegouhnarhut, Taughrangough.

Of the River Indians, or Maughegah, Ompannut, Onugcough. *Scotcouhks,* Maufecount, Auapeanought.

On Saturday last Col. Schuyler came hither from Albany.

New-York, September 2

On the 28th past Captain Payton arrived here in a Snow from Lisbon, and Dunscomb in a Sloop from Bermuda, On the 31st Tucker arrived here in a Sloop from Bermuda,

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Speedwell Arnt. Schermerhorne for Boston Sloop Speedwell Francis Gottier, Sloop Anne Jonathan Dunicomb for Bermuda. Snow Stanhope John Delap for Bristol.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Jacob Jacob Phenix, Sloop two Bro. Jacobus Kiersteade, Sloop Peters John Matstons Sloop Jolly Philip Ryley to Jamaica, Sloop Petes Middleton Billop, Sloop Mary and Anne William Smith Sloop Anne and Cathrine John Fred to Coracoa, Sloop Jolly Samuel Croncy to Barbados.

Philadelphia, September 6

Yesterday were tryed at the General Quarter-Sessions for this City and County James Smith alias Spurling, and Isaac Barker alias James Stanbery, upon an Indictment for endeavouring to pass Counterfeit Bars of Gold, of which they were found Guilty. and received Sentence to stand in the Pillory for the Space of one Hour on Saturday next, and then to be tied to a Cart-Tail, and receive 30 lashes through the Town and never to return again. We have Advice by Captain Mackey from Holland but last from Dover that Governour Shute of Boston was in a short Time to Imbark (for his Government) with 2000 Men.

This Day His Excellency Sir William Keith Bart. our Governour set out for Conestogoz.

Entered Inwards.

Ship Globe John Mackay and Brigantine Cæser Robert Abbot from Dover Sloop Sarah and Mary William Beeke from Barbados.

Entered Outwards none.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Mary Thomas James for Jamaica, Sloop Lincolnshire George Slyfield for South-Carolina.

Sloop Carpenter Thomas Stockin Sloop Glasgow William Warden for Maderia.

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No. 195



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY September 5th, to THURSDAY September 12th, 1723.

Stockholm, (the Capital of Swedeland,) May 5.



HE King has publish'd a Decree of the 22d of April for admitting Ships from France to enter freely into the Ports of this Kingdom; but those that come from the Levant must first perform Quarantine. The Danish Envoy has also declared, that all Ships, without Distinction, may freely pass the Sound.

Vicana, (Capital of Germany) May 8.

The Court continues Heron-hunting at Laxenburg, where one was lately taken, which had a Ring about the Foot, engrav'd with the Name of Ferdinand III. and the Year 1651. The Emperor let it fly again, after having put another Ring about its Foot, with the Name of Charles VI and the Year 1723. 'Tis reported, that a certain Prince of the Empire having written a Letter to this Court not so respectful as it ought to be, the Emperor has put his Answer to it in the hands of his Minister here, in which he is threaten'd to be put under the Ban of the Empire, if he does not alter his Conduct and Opinion.

Venice, (a large City in Italy) May 7.

Monday last being the Festival of the Discovery of the Holy Cross of the Relick, which is pretended to be the precious Blood of our Saviour, was expos'd in St. Mark's Church, where was also a solemn Procession, and a vast Concourse of Devotees. Last Wednesday began our Ascension-Fair, where all the Shops in the Square of St. Mark made a grand Shew with finest of Goods. That Day the Doge, Senate, and Pope's Nuncio, went in a Body to St. Mark's Church, and heard Vesper; and next Day, being Ascension Day, the Doge, with the same Attendants, went on board the Bucen-

taure, and marry'd the Sea, with the usual Ceremony. The Theatre was open'd with an Opera call'd Bajazet, and there will be a Masquerade during the whole Fair, which will last a Fortnight, as usual.

Paris, (the Capital of France,) May 14.

We see here the following Confession of Faith, compos'd by the Jesuit Camille, for the use of the Nuns of Cieppe.

I believe whatever God has reveal'd to his Church, and resolve to die in the same Belief
 " This Church, says St. Austin, is the Holy,
 " the Only, and the Catholick Church, which
 " destroying all Heresies can herself never be
 " destroyed. All Heresies are cut off from her
 " Bosom, as unprofitable Branches from the
 " Vine, this Church neither is nor ever will be
 " subject to change. She is, according to the
 " Testimony of the Apostle Paul, the Pillar
 " and Ground of all Truth. 'Tis this Church
 " whose Voice I will always here and to which
 " I owe a Perfect, Sincere and Perpetual Obedience
 " I believe whatever the Pope, God's Vicegerent on Earth, commands me to believe in his Bull Unigenitus. I entirely and sincerely reject all the Errors which he therein rejects
 " curse whatever he curses, and condemn whatever he condemns. I believe (with the ancient Father St. Barnard) that he is the supreme Shepherd, not onley over the Sheep, but over the Shepherds themselves. The Power of others is confined within certain Bounds, but his is extended even over those who have likewise receiv'd Power to Govern the Faithful. He can, if necessary, shut Heaven against a Bishop, degrade him, and even deliver him to Satan. I believe (according to the Holy Scripture) that whoever gathereth not with him, Scattereth abroad. and that such who believe not whatever he believes, believes not in Christ but in Antichrist. I believe

" that it is not law full to appeal from this
 " most Instruſtive Conſtitution to a future
 " Council, and that all Appeals either made
 " or to be made from it, are Irregular, Ferni-
 " clous, Schiſmatical and Heretical ; as many
 " Illuſtrious Biſhops of France have declared.
 " This is my Falſh ; happy ſhould I be, could
 " I ſeal theſe Truths with my Blood !

Cadiz, (a ſtrong City in Spain) May 4.

We continue to load the Fleet, deſigned for New Spain, whoſe departure is fixed for the Beginning of next July, and to unloade the Gallies that lately came from Ponte Vedro. 'Tis ſtill ſaid that the King will ſend a conſiderable Succour of Ships of War and Troops to the Great Maſter of Malta, in caſe that Iſland ſhould be attacked by the Turks. They write from Centa, That they are in no Apprehenſion of what the Moors can do againſt them, though thoſe Infidels ſtill continue the Blockade of that Place.

London, May 15.

We hear that the Earl Cadogan has ſent an Officer of his Houſhold to Vienna, with a noble preſent to Prince Eugene, viz. a Cœleſtial and Terreſtrial Globe, worth a 1000 l. Sterling ; and that the Workman who made it is likewise gone over to give the Demonſtration of it, and to ſhew the Motion of the Planets, which is perform'd by Springs.

Letters of the 11th N S from Liege bring News of the Death of the old Eleſtor of Cologn.

On Monday laſt, there happen'd a Fire in Weſt-Smith-field, occaſion'd by a Child's playing with ſome Papers by a Fire Side, which burnt one Child, and ſet Fire to the Cloths of another, who was much ſcorched thereby. It was extinguished Time enough to prevent any conſiderable Damage to the Houſe.

By Leters from Dublin we have Advice, that Daniel Carrol (who was concern'd in the robbing Mr. Yonge the firſt of July, as he was coming in a Chair through Little-Queen Street, for which his Comrades, Carrick and Malhoni were executed) was apprehended there laſt Week. The Lords Juſtices, ſoon after this Faſt was committed, believing he might return thither, iſſued a Proclamation, with a reward of 40 l. for taking him ; but he, it ſeems, dreſſing himſelf very gayly, and having been long aſſent, was not diſcover'd, till falling out with a Miſtreſs, ſhe betrav'd him to Mr. Hawkins, Goaler of Newgate, who ſeiz'd him in an Houſe

in Berwick Street, in Dublin ; but Carrole being very Deſperate, he was firſt run through the Body. He had 50 Moidors, and other Things of value about him.

New-York, September 9.

Our Aſſembly is further adjourn'd to the 10th of March next, our Governor intending to ſet out for Burlington on Munday next.

Our Indians at Boſton were to give their Answer to the Aſſembly there, on Munday laſt in the Afternoon, about the Indian War.

Since laſt Poſt, Capt. John Tempeſt in the Ship Lyon, of London, of about 160 Tons and 24 Guns, Arrived here from the Bay of Honduras, with Logwood, ſeveral Veſſels were loading in the Bay, ſome for this Port. Wolf in a Brigantine is arrived from St. Lucia.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Overplus Mansfield Tucker for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Speedwell Frances Gottier, Sloop Anne Jonathan Dunſcomb to Bermuda, Sloop Speedwell Arnt. Schermerhorn to Boſton, Sloop Fame William Garland to Briſtol.

Philadelphia, September 12th.

Entered Inwards.

Ship Gambole Joſeph Ruddock from Nevis.

Entered Outwards none.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Dolphin Iſaac Martindal Sloop Raven Matthew Jenkins for Rhode-Iſland, Sloop Francis and Mary Garſhom Willſon for St. Criſtophers.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

THeſe are to give Notice that William Bradford at New-York takes Philadelphia Paper Money, and on Reasonable Terms, ſupplies Travellers, and others, that want the ſaid Paper Money.

THeſe are to deſire thoſe Country Gentle-Men that are Indebted, to Thomas Denham for Servants, or otherwiſe to make payment directly, in order to prevent farther Charge, the ſaid Denham, being bound for England this Fall.

SUNDREY Sorts of European Goods, as Reaſons, Currens, Haberdashery Wares Sholones, Ozenbrigs Garlicks, Nalls etc. to be ſold by William Attwood at his Houſe near the Sign of the Fountain in the Front Street Philadelphia, at Reasonable Rates. All perſons that have any demands on the ſaid William Attwood are deſired to come and receive the ſame, and them that are Indebted are deſired to come and Pay the ſame to prevent further Trouble ; he being reſolved to go for Great-Britain this Fall.

For London Directly,

THE Ship Richmond, John Richmond Commander will be near to take in Goods by the firſt of October, and is intended to Sayle by November Fair, any Perſons diſpoſed to Transport themſelves, or Merchandize, may Treat with the ſaid Commander or Thomas Griſſitts of Philadelphia.

THeſe is to be ſold by Joſeph Beſt Goldſmith in High Street Philadelphia a young Negro Man and Woman any Perſons diſpoſed to buy both or either of them may apply to their ſaid Maſter.

THeſe are to give Notice That divers Valuable Houſehold Goods of the Eſtate of Jonathan Dickinson deceased will be expoſed to Sale at his late Dwelling Houſe in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street ; and alſo by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY September 12th, to THURSDAY September 19th, 1723.

Lemburg (a strong City in Poland) May 26.



HE Crown General sent lately a Cornet to Wallachia, to know what Dispositions are made by the new Bassa of Choczim, who is of a Martial Disposition; the said Cornet is returned hither and reports, that the Porte designs nothing less than a War with the Christian Powers only; that the Turks in Wallachia fill that Country with People of all Nations, in order to overawe the Natives, who are inclined to a Defection from the Ottoman Porte.

Stockholm (the Capital of Sweden) May 29.

This Morning the Dalecarlian Peasant who was most bold in justifying the late Proceedings of his Brethren about their Memorial, was sentenced to a three Years Imprisonment in the Castle of Malsstrand, and it is said that other Peasants concerned in that Affair will also receive their Sentence this Week, some of them 'tis thought will loose their Heads. The Prince of Hesse, his Swedish Majesty's Brother arrived here the 27th Instant. The cold Weather has hitherto occasioned the Court to continue in this City, but now 'tis said, their Majesty's are resolv'd to remove next Week to Carlburg.

Ratisbone (a strong City in Germany) June 16.

A certain anonymous Paper is handed about here, supposed to be compiled by one of our Citizens, whose Father is a Protestant, and one of the Members of the Aulick Council at Vienna. This Author endeavours by a multitude of Arguments, which he styles invincible, to evince that the Emperor is not ty'd to the Treaties, which were heretofore concluded between the Court of Spain and the States General, concerning the then Spanish Countries; and that his Imperial Majesty is neither obli-

ged to the Pacification of Munster in many Respects: From hence 'tis inferred, that his Imperial Majesty is at full Liberty to establish a new India Company in the Austurian Netherland.

Stockholm (the Capital of Sweden) June 19.

The 2 Deputies of the States of the Peasants who by their seditious Remonstrances endeavoured to over turn our present happy Form of Government, receiv'd this Day their Sentences: One of them is to be subsisted for four Weeks only upon Bread and Water, and afterwards imprisoned for the Space of three Years at Mahrstrand; the other will be allowed only Bread and water for a Fortnight, and both of them are judged incapable of ever being admitted into the Diet of this Kingdom.

Madrid, (the Capital of Spain,) June 7.

The Marquiss Balbi envoy from Genoa, has had his Audience of Leave of their Catholick Majesty's and the Prince and Princess of Asturias, designing to set out from hence the middle of this Month on his return home by Way of France. Their Majesty's set out for Balsain the 31st. past, at Four of the Clock in the Morning, and arrived the same Day; the Prince and Princes of Asturias, with the Infantes, set out likewise from hence and arrived the same Day at the Escorial. On the 21 Instant in the Morning the Marquiss de Bedmar died here suddenly in the 72d Year of his Age; he was Knight of the Order of the Holy Ghost, Grandee of Spain, President of the Council of Military Orders, and first Minister at War; his Family Estate and Dignity descend to his only Daughter, married to the Marquiss de Moya. The Intendant Patino has sent Word from Cadiz, that the Fleet bound to New-Spain will in all likelihood be ready to put to Sea before the End of this Month; but by Reason the Merchants lade in their Goods vary slowly.

slowly, 'tis believed some of the Ships will stay behind Empty.

London June 18.

Yesterday about 3 in the afternoon a dreadful Fire broke out in the Warehouses in Billeter-Lane, which burnt for three Hours with amazing Fury, consuming the whole Range of Ware-houses, which were chiefly filled with Turkey Goods of great Value. Some Houses were also destroyed, particularly the fine House of Col. Portein, which was formerly Sir. Randolph Knipe's. Mr. Moier is said to have lost 60 Bales of Silk; and several rich Jews dwelling thereabouts have suffer'd greatly. We hear this Calamity was occasion'd by a Fellow entering one of the Ware houses, which was full of Cotton, with a lighted Pipe of Tobacco. The whole Damage is suposed to amount to near One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Also the same Morning Capt. Lawrence, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Alborough, took Water at Whitehall to go on Board at Long-Reach, in order to receive the deprived Bishop of Rochester, who went from the Tower in a Barge this Morning about Eleven, to embarke in the said Man of War, for his Transportation.

A Baker's Man in Bishopsgate street cut his own Throat this Morning, and died instantly.

Last Night a Fire broke out in St. Giles's near the Church. And to Day a Baker's House in Mincing-lane also took Fire, but by the Assistance of the Fire Men was soon extinguished.

Boston September 2.

On Monday Night last at Judge Sewall's, and the Night following at Judge Dudley's, was entertained one of the oldest Indians in New-England; John Quittamog, living in the Nipmug Countrey, near Woodstock. He is reckoned to be above One Hundred and Twelve Years old. The English Inhabitants of Woodstock remember him as a very old Man for near Forty Years past, and that he has all along affirmed, and which he still confirms, that he was at Boston when the English first arrived; and when there was but One Cellar in the Place, and that near the Common, and then brought down a Bushel and half of Corn upon his Back. He say that the Massachusetts Indians sent up word to the Nipmugs, that if they had any Corn to spare the English wantde it, as it would be worth their while to bring some of it down; which occasioned his Father and him with others to come down. He is now in good Health, and has his Understanding and Memory very entire, considering his great Age, and is capable of Traveling on Foot Ten Miles in a Day.

New-York, September 16.

On the 14th Instant Low Arrived here in a Sloop from Coracoa, and Burgin in a Sloop from Turks Island, on the 15

Instant Jarrett arrived in a Sloop from Coracoa, Brown in a Scooner from St. Thomas, and Dickinson in a Sloop from Bermuda.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Unity John English for Boston, Sloop Benjamin, Benjamin Hinson for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Overplus Mansfield Tucker to Jamaica.

Philadelphia, September 19th.

Yesterday arriv'd here the Ship Trine Hope Warner Holt Commander, after having been obliged to cut away her Main and Mizzen Masts in a Storm which lasted Twelve Hours, in which time the Wind shifted all round the Compass, being in the Latitude of 32 and 40, and within 20 Leagues of the Island of Bermuda, They sailed from this Port about the middle of August, being bound for Antigua, and were forced back to refit.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Whitehaven Anthony Peell from Antigua.

Entered Outwards none.

Cleared for Departure none.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away the 24th of August from The Honourable Sir William Keith, Bart. a Servant Man named Richard Chamberlain, by Trade a Taylor, of a middle Sature thin Visage, he weares sometimes a black Coat, sometimes a dark Coloured one, grey Stockins, and an old Hat. Whosoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his said Master may have him again shall have Three Pounds as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 26th of April last, from Jonathan Han-son of Baltimore County in Maryland, a Servant Man named James Juery, aged about 30 Years, of a large Stature, he has a large red spot on his right Cheek about the bigness of an English Half-Crown, he is a Fuller by Trade, and is likely to be found at some of the Fulling-Mills. Whosoever shall take up the said Servant and secure him in any Prison, and give Notice thereof to his said Master, so that he may be had again, shall have 40 s. as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

TO be Sold on the 27th of this Instant September, the Farm late of Thomas Stevenson, containing about 1300 Acres of very good Corn Land, with a Water Grist-Mill upon it, sundry Orchards and large Clear Fields fit for Tillage, it lyes on Neshameny-Creek in Bucks County. The Sale will be by way of Vandue, at the Mansion-House on the said Land, by John Hall Sheriff of Bucks-County.

TO be Sold by Public Sale at Chester in the County of Chester, on the 23d of this Instant September, A very large good Brick Dwelling House and Orchard with sundry very good Convenient Lots of Ground, as also a large Brick Building fitted for Boulting and Baking. All laying in the Borrough of Chester, lately belonging to Jasper Yates, Esq; Deceased.

For Jamaica directly.

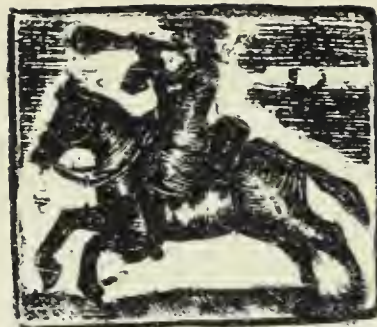
THE Ship Globe John Mackey Commander, Burthened about 150 Tons, and Mounted with 12 Guns, if any Gentlemen or others have a mind to Transport themselves or Goods, they may agree with the said Master at the Sign of the Crown from 1 to 2 a Clock in the Afternoon, or at the Coffe-House, he hath two thirds of his Lading already Engaged. The said Master hath some Palentine Boys to dispose of.

For London Directly,

THE Ship Richmond, John Richmond Commander will be ready to take in Goods by the first of October, and is intended to Sayle by November Fair, any Persons disposed to Transport themselves, or Merchandize, may Treat with the said Commander or Thomas Griffiths of Philadelphia.



No 197



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY September 19th, to THURSDAY September 26th, 1722

Copy of the Arret of Condemnation pronounced by M. de Barnage. Intendant of Languedoc, and Presidial of Montpellier, on the 22d of April 1722, against the Men and Women, who were surprized as they were assembled at Prayers, at the House of the Widow Verchant at Montpellier.



the Intendant above mentioned, sitting in Judgment of Dernier Resort, have, by the Advice of the Members of the Presidial Court of Montpellier, who are underwritten, declared John Basson, Jacob Bonnifal,

and Anthony Comte, attainted and convicted of having performed the principal Functions of Preachers and Ministers in Assemblies, particularly in those held at the House of Anne Robert Widow of Verchant. We likewise declare Magdalen Blaine attainted and convicted of having bore a Part in the Functions of the said Besson, Bonnifal and Comte of having been fanatical and the principal Instigatrix of those Assemblies.

To make Reparation for the same we have condemned and do hereby condemn them to perform Amende honorable stripped to their very Shirt, wearing a Rope about their Necks, and carrying a burning Wax Taper in their Hand of two Pounds weight, before the Gate of the Citadel, to which they shall be conducted by the Executioner of the High Court of Justice; and there on their Knees they shall declare that they have wickedly contravened the Order of his Majesty relating to Religion, by performing such Functions, and shall beg Pardon of God, the King, and of Justice from thence they shall be carried to make

the like Declaration and Amende honorable, before the cross of the Square of the Esplanade after which they shall be hang'd till dead.

And whereas James Borrelly and Peter Figaret did assist at the Functions of the said Besson, Bonnifal and Comte in their Assemblies, we have condemned, and do hereby condemn them to assist likewise at their Execution, after having made the like Amende honorable at the Places and in the form above-mentioned, and to serve as Slaves for ever on board the King's Gallies. We also condemn Andrew Comte and Francis Bumers to serve likewise as Slaves on board the King's Gallies forever.

We have moreover declared, and do declare the said Anne Robert, Joan Mesamrinne and Susanna Louviere attainted and convicted, viz The said Anne Robert of having entertained the said Preachers and Assemblies at her House; and for that she, as well as the two others, attended them in their Functions. For Reparation whereof we have condemn'd them, to be present at the Execution, and afterwards to be shaved and shut up for their Lives, in such Prisons as shall be thought proper.

Moreover, we order that the House of the said Widow Verchant, at which the said Assemblies have been held, shall be raised to the foundation and never rebuilt; and that Cross shall be erected in the middle of the Ground on which it stands, and the said Sentence inscribed upon the Pedestal.

We have also condemned, and do condemn Ann Gausente for having been present at the said Assemblies, to be likewise shaved and shut up for the Remainder of her Days.

We have declared the Estates of the said Besson.

' Besson, Bonnifal, Anthony, Andrew and Francis
' Comte, Blaine, Borrely, Figaret, Beaumes,
' Robert, Mefaurinne, Louviere and Gausente
' to be confiscated to the King's Use; after a
' Deduction made of one third of their Estates
' for the Support of their Wives and Children,
' if they have any, and of the Charge of the
' present Procefs.

' Mean time we order Victoria Bourlette,
' Frances and Susannah De Lorr, Lewis and
' Philip Comte to be kept in Prison one Month
' longer, at the Request of the King's Solicitor
' and upon the Accufation of Peter Cross and
' Margaret Verchant.

Done at Montpellier, April 22. 1723, sign'd by
de Bernage, Bornier, de Montagne, Chauner,
Taufserand, Rat, Noffet, Leys, Subdelegate.

Copenhagen, (the Capital of Denmark,) May 4.

Information being given, that some private
Persons are difpersing in certain Parts of Nor-
way Robert Barclay's Catechism, translated from
the English, containing divers Propositions con-
trary to the Purity of the prevailing Religion of
this Kingdom, the Court has sent Orders to
fuppress all the Copies of it that they can find,
and to prohibit the Reading of it.

Hambourg, (in Denmark,) June 15.

Letters from Rostock tell us, that the Sub-
delegates of the Imperial Commission, pursuant
to a Rescript they received from the Court of
Vienna, has issued Manifestoes, and caused them
to be posted up in all publick Places of the
Dutchy of Mecklenburg, by which both the
Nobility and the States of the said Dutchy are
fummoned to send their Deputies within a cer-
tain Time to the Dyer appointed at Sternberg,
with sufficient Powers to act in their Names;
in Default whereof, they shall be excluded the
Benefit of whatsoever shall there be agreed upon
in favour of the Dutchy, and its Inhabitants.
Copies of this Manifesto have been likewise
sent to the Governour, and the Regency of Do-
nitz, but they refused to accept them. Letters
from Saxony inform us of the Arrival of Count
de Meisch at Dresden; his sudden Departure
from hence is chiefly owing to the Interview
the King of Poland is to have with the Emperor
near Prague the Ceremonial of which the said
Minister had Orders to regulate at Dresden.

London June 22.

On Tuesday morning last two Issues directed
out of Chancery, in a Cause about South Sea
Stock, between Captain Urquhart Plaintiff, and
Sir George Caswell and Company Defendants,
were try'd at the Nisi-prius Bar in the Court of

Common Pleas Westminster, before the Lord
Chief Justice King. There were seven or eight
eminent Council on both sides, and a great
many Witnesses to be examined: so that the
Tryal lasted till Two a'clock the next Morning
when the Jury brought in a Verdict in favour of
the Plaintiff, giving him 32000 l. Damage

On Sunday last a Gardener, a Gentleman's
Footman, and a Young Lad, going to wash in
the Thames over against the Swan at Chelsea,
were all Drowned.

Several Persons of the Family of the Pendrill's,
Giffard's, Whitgraves's, Yates's and Kempson's,
are exempted from the Tax on Papists and Non-
jurors, in Regard to the Fidelity and eminent
Service of their Ancestors, in the Preservation of
his late Majesty King Charles II. and their own
constant; loyal, and dutiful Obedience to his
present Majesty.

'Tis now again said, that upon the Interces-
sion of some great Personages, Dr. Friend now
under Commitment for High Treason in the
Tower, and of whose intended Tryal this Term
for the same, various Reports have been raised,
will be speedily admitted to Bail; and that Dr
Mead and three other eminent Physicians, will
enter into Recognizances for his Appearance.

'Tis said the Marquis de Pozzo Bueno, Am-
bassador of Spain, expects Orders from his Court
to go to Hanover, whither most of the Foreign
Ministers are already gone.

On Monday last Count Gazola, Envoy of
Parma, having been long since recalled, set out
from hence, in order to return home.

City of NEW-YORK, &c.

At a Common Council held at the City
Hall of the said City on *Tuesday* the 25th
day of *July* Anno Dom. 1723.

Present *Robert Walter* Esq; Mayor, &c.

THIS Court having taken into their Consideration the
great Services lately done to this Province in Par-
ticular, as well as to all other his Majesties good
Subjects in General, by Capt. *Peter Solgard* Commander of
His Majesty's Ship *Grayhound*, the Station Ship of this Pro-
vince, who lately on a Cruise upon this Coast in the due Exe-
cution and Discharge of his Duty, upon Intelligence given
him, Sought for, Pursued, and Engaged two Pyrate Sloops
Commanded by one *Lov* (a Notorious and Inhuman Pyrate)
one of which Sloops he took after a Resolute Resistance, and
very much Shattered the other, who by the favour of the
Night Escaped. Twenty six of which Pyrates so taken be-
ing lately Executed at *Rhode-Island*; not only Eased this City
and Province of a very great Trouble, but of a very Con-
siderable Expence &c. It is therefore Resolved *Nemine*
Contra Dicente, That this Corporation do Present the said
Capt. *Solgard* with the Freedom of this Corporation, as a
Mark of the Great esteem they have for his Person, as well
as for the aforesaid Great and good Services; and that the
Seal of the said Freedom be inclosed in a Gold Box; that
Mr. Recorder and Mr. *Bickley* do draw the draft of the said
Freedom,

Freedom, signifying therein the Grateful Sense of this Corporation for so signal a Service, to the Publick-Benefit and Advantage of Mankind. That Alderman Kip and Alderman Cruger, do Prepare the said Box, that the Arms of this Corporation be Engraved on one side thereof, and a Representation of the Engagement on the other, with this Motto viz. *Quæsitos Humani Generis Hostes Debellare Superbum* 10 Junii 1723. That the Town Clerk cause the same Freedom to be handsomely Ingrofed on Parchment, and that the whole Corporation do wait upon him to Present the same.

By Order of Common Council,
William Sharpas Cl. C.

ROBERT WALTER Esq; Mayor and the Aldermen of the City of New-York, TO all to whom these Presents shall come send Greeting. WHEREAS Capt. Peter Solgard Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Grayhound, (the present Station Ship of this Province) in his Cruise having Intelligence of two Pyrate Sloops of considerable Force in Consortship under the Command of one Low, a Notorious Pyrate that had (for upwards of two Years past committed many Depredations, Murders and Barbarities, upon many of his Majesty's Subjects and Allies,) lately come upon this Coast; hath with great Diligence, and utmost Application, Pursued, Overtaken, and after a Stuborn Resistance, Vanquish'd and Overcome both of them, taking one, and driving the other from our Coast: Which Action as it is Glorious in it self, so it is Glorious in the Publick Benefits and Advantages that flow from it (to win) the Safety and Freedom of our own Trade and Commerce, and of all the Neighbouring Provinces on this Continent. Such signal Services done against the Enemies of Mankind, Merits the applause of all good Men, but more Immediately from those of this Province, who are appointed his particular Care and Charge. WE therefore the Mayor Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, Assembled in Common Council to Express our Grateful sense and Acknowledgement to the said Capt. Peter Solgard, for so Noble and Faithful a discharge of his Duty; and as a Particular Mark of the great Esteem and just Regard we bear to his Person, do unanimously Present him, and beg his kind Acceptance of the Freedom of the Corporation of this City of New-York. and that he will Please to become a fellow Citizen with us. THESE ARE THEREFORE to Certifie and Declare that the said Capt. Peter Solgard is hereby Admitted, Received and Allowed a Freeman and Citizen of the said City of New-York, TO HAVE HOLD Enjoy and Partake of all and singular the Advantages, Benefits, Liberties, Priviledges, Franchises, Freedoms and Immunities whatsoever, Granted or belonging to the same City. IN TESTIMONY whereof the said Mayor hath hereunto subscribed his Name and caused the Seal of the said City to be Affixed the 25th day of July in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoq; Dom. 1723.

ROBERT WALTER Mayor.
William Sharpas Cl. C.

Philadelphia, September 26.

On Munday last died William Asheton Esq; Councillor at Law, and Judge of his Majesty's Court of Vice Admiralty for this Province, and one of the Governours Council; in the Thirty Third Year of his Age;: He was a Man of Ability and Probity in his Profession; His Death is much Lamented, as well by the Publick, as by his private Friends and Acquaintance, (they being very sensible of their Loss)

Entered Inwards.

Shallop Jeremiah, John Wood from Maryland, Sloop Richard and Elizabeth, William Manning from Bermuda.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Sarah and Mary, William Beeke for Barbadoes, Ship Globe John Mackay for Jamaica, Snow Samuel and Anne, Matthew Phillips for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure,

Snow Sarah, Laborious Pearce for Jamaica, Sloop Mary Hope John Casely for New York. N. B. Friday 12 Clock, The New-York Post is not yet come in.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY an Act of General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, made at Philadelphia on the 22d Day of March in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord 1723, The Lands and Lots commonly call'd The Lands of the Free Society of Traders of Pennsylvania, are Vested in Charles Read, Job Goodson, Evan Owen, George Fitzwater and Joseph Pidgeon, to be Sold for the Payment of such Sums of Money as were paid into the Public Stock of the said Society for Purchasing the said Lands and Lots, and carrying on the Trade designed by the said Society.

These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons concern'd, that it is Ordained by the said Act, that there shall be two Dividends made of the Moneys arising by Sale of the said Lands, at the Days, and by the Persons appointed in the said Act, at the City Hall in Philadelphia, amongst all the Persons having Right to the same in proportion to the Sums paid by them, or the persons whom they represent, into the Stock of the said Society.

The first Dividend to be made on the 25th day of March, which will be in the Year 1725; and the second Dividend on the 25th day of March, which will be in the Year 1730. And in the mean Time that all Persons having Right to any of the said Moneys, may have an Opportunity to make out their respective Claims, they are directed to apply to the Justices of the Orphans Court at Philadelphia, who are by the said Act enabled to Audit and Judge of the several Claims Exhibited to them, and to allow of all such Demands as to them shall seem justly due to the respective Claimants, and a Certificate of such allowance will be a Sufficient proof to Intitule the Persons producing the same to their Share or Proportion of the said Moneys at the Times and Places aforesaid, appointed for making the said Dividends.

A Very good Negro Man aged about 30 Years, lately imported from South Carolina, to be Sold on reasonable Terms enquire of Peter Baynton or Robert Ellis in Philadelphia.

IF any Person or Persons may have occasion to pass or repass, or convey Goods from Philadelphia to Trentown and backward, their Goods may be secured at the House of John Woollard at Trentown, in order for further Conveyance. Such Persons may enquire, or repair to the House of the said John Woollard in Trentown, or to the Mill there, or at the Crooked Billet in Philadelphia. Passengers may come, and Goods may be convey'd from Trentown, every Monday or Tuesday, and from Philadelphia every Thursday, or Friday.

DEserted, the 7 of this Instant September, from the Brigantine Caesar, Robert Abbott Commander, one Henry Harmson, a German, but speaks indifferent good English, of a Middle Stature, pale Complexion, about 23 Years of age, he had on a brown bob Wigg, a light coloured Drab Coat, a Cinnamon coloured one underneath, and a Pair of Breeches of the same Colour, made French fashion, he is by Trade a Watch-Maker. Whosoever takes up the said Henry Harmson and secures him, and gives Notice thereof to Thomas Sobers Merchant in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward besides reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 24th of August from The Honourable Sir William Kerth, Bart. a Servant Man named Richard Chamberline, by Trade a Taylor, of a middle Sature thin Visage he wears sometimes a black Coat. sometimes a dark Coloured one, grey Stockings, and an old Hat. Who-soever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his said Master may have him again shall have Three Pounds as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 28th of April last, from Jonathan Han-son of Baltimore County in Maryland, a Servant Man named James Juery, aged about 30 Years, of a large Stature, he has a large red spot on his right Cheek about the bigness of an English Half-Crown, he is a Fuller by Trade and is likely to be found at some of the Fulling-Mills. Who-soever shall take on the said Servant and secure him in any Prison, and give Notice thereof to his said Master, so that he may be had again shall have 40 s. as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

TO be Sold on the 27th of this Instant September, the Farm late of Thomas Stevenson, containing about 1300 Acres of very good Corn Land, with a water Grift-Mill upon it, sundry Orchards and large Clear Fields fit for Tillage, it lyes on Neshameny-Creek in Bucks County. The Sale will be by way of Vandue, at the Mansion House on the said Land, by John Hall Sheriff of Bucks County

For Jamaica directly.

THE Ship Globe John Mackey Commander, Burthened about 150 Tons, and Mounted with 12 Guns, if any Gentlemen or others have a mind to Transport themselves or Goods, they may agree with the said Master at the Sign of the Crown from 1 to 2 a Clock in the Afternoon, or at the Coffee House, he hath two thirds of his Lading already Engaged. The said Master hath some Palentine Boys to dispose of

For London Directly.

THE Ship Richmond, John Richmond Commander will be ready to take in Goods by the first of October, and is intended to Sayle by November Fair, any Persons disposed to Transport themselves, or Merchandize, may Treat with the said Commander or Thomas Griffitts of Philadelphia,

These are to give Notice that William Bradford at New York takes Philadelphia Paper Money, and on Reasonable Terms, supplies Travellers, and others, that want the said Paper Money.

These are to desire those Country Gentle-Men that are Indebted to Thomas Denham for Servants, or otherwise to make payment directly, in order to prevent farther Charge. the said Denham, being bound for England this Fall

SUNDREY Sorts of European Goods, as Reasons, Currens, Haberdashery Wares Shaloones, Ozenbrigs Garlicks Nails &c. to be sold by William Attwood at his House near the Sign of the Fountain in the Front Street Philadelphia, at Reasonable Rates. All persons that have any demands on the said William Attwood are desired to come and receive the same, and them that are Indebted are desired to come and Pay the same to prevent further Trouble; he being resolved to go for Great-Britain this Fall.

RUN away from John Keyll on Cristeen Creek in New-Castle County, on the 18th of this Instant a Servant man named James M'Curdey, aged bout 21 Years a little Man, fair Complexion, pretty fresh Coloured, fair short Hair, he had on a grey Frys Coat, a brownish Cloth Jacket and Mohair Buttons, a pair of Buck-skin Breeches and brownish Stockings, a felt Hat. Who-soever takes up the said Servant and conveys him to his said Master shall have a Pistole Reward and Reasonable Charges.

TO be sold by William Bettredge in Philadelphia a Lot 25 foot front and 40 foot deep, with a very good Brick House thereon, 15 foot front and 35 foot deep, and three Story High. Likewise a Shop on the remaining part of the said front, they being Situate on the East Side of Second Street, near the corner of Chestnut Street. Any Person Inclining to Buy the said House Shop and Lot May treat with the aforesaid William Bettredge about the Conditions of Sale at the said Shop or at his House in Mulberry Street near the Quakers Burying Ground.

RUN away about the 15th of June last, from Gabriel Stelle of Shrewsbury, a Negro Man named Jack, of a small stature, he had on an Ozenbrigs shirt and a wollen shirt, a pair of Leather Breeches, a dark homespun Jacket a dark Cloase bodied fashionable Coat with a brown Kersey Great-Coat, an old Beaver hat, a pair of square toed shoes with wooden heels, he is a Madagasear Negro. Whoever takes up the said Negro and brings him to his said Master, or to Isaac Stelle in Allens-Town, shall have two Pistoles as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges.

There is to be Sold by Joseph Peace of Trent-Town, two Dwelling Houses together with a lot of Land belonging to them, of about one Acre, the said Houses belongs to Peter Pumme, and Joyning upon Albertus Ringgos Land, Near Mr. Trents Mill. If any Person have a mind to buy the said Houses they may agree with the said Joseph Peace at his House in Trent-Town or at Mr. Trents Mill, where they may be satisfied that there is a good Title to them.

A House and Corner Lot in the Town of Chester, containing in breadth upon High Street 80 foot and in length upon Middle Street 120 foot, which said House and lot stands over against the New Prison and is to be sold by Richard Marsden at the Rose and Crown in Chester.

There is lately come from London by the way of New-York to Philadelphia, a very curious and exact Modell of the Czar of Muscovia's Country seat, near Moscow, with Gardens, Walks, Fountains, Fish-ponds, with Fish so artificially made that they move and seem a live; the House is also furnished in all the Rooms with all sorts of the most fashionable Furniture, and People as their severall Diversions; Likewise out houses of all sorts with their severall Conveniences according to the Czar own fancy; to be shott 'tis the most Ingenious and Compleat piece of Workmanship, of this Nature that ever was exposed either in Europe or America. and may be seen at any time betwixt the Hours of three and six at Mr. Oliver Galltreys Perriwig maker in the Market Street near the Old Prison.

RUN away from Robert Alexander, of Philadelphia, Merchant, Three Indentured Servants, being Palantines and some of those who were Imported about Five Months ago in Maryland, the first named Peter Kurex, a middle aged Man, Tall of Stature and Swarthy Complexion, the second named John Terich Garlack, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature and brown Complexion, the third named William Smith, a middle aged Man. Tall of Stature and Slender, of a brownish Complexion, he pretends to be a Miner. It is supposed they are about New-York.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and secures them, and gives Notice thereof to Mr. George M'Call Merchant, in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward for each, and Reasonable Charges

VERY good Chocalet to be Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Sign of the Bible, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA Primed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



No. 198



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY September 26th, to THURSDAY October 4th, 1723.

DECLARATION by the King of France concerning the Breach and Reparation of Honour on account of Injuries and Menaces between Gentlemen—Dated at Versailles the 12th of April, and register'd in Parliament the 4th of May.



L E W I S, &c. 'To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting. By our Edi& passed in February last, and register'd in our Presence, in our Parliament of Paris the 22d of the said Month, We confirmed the Decrees of the Kings our Predecessors touching Duels, and decreed new Penalties to hinder any Subjects from making use of any Shifts or Evasions to excuse their Presumption in contravening the Laws so sacred. But being the more willing to make known our Intention to employ all the Authority which God has given us to stifle the Consequences of such an Abuse in Embryo. We ordered our most dear and well-beloved Cousins the Marshals of France to meet and consider on the proper Satisfaction and Reparation of Honour on Account of Injuries, as occasion the Violation of it between Gentlemen, Soldiers, and others who have a Right to bear Arms in our Service: And our said Cousins having laid before us what Conclusions they came to upon this Head in their Assembly of the 8th Instant, we have thought fit to order the same to be put in Execution. For these Reasons, &c. we have declared and ordained,

Article 1. That where Affronts are given without Cause by injurious Terms, such as Fool, Coward, Traitor, and the like, the Person guilty of such Language shall, provided it be not repell'd by Repartees more provoking, be condemned to six Months Imprisonment, and to beg Pardon before he goes to

Prison, of the Person affronted in the Form specify'd in the seventh Article of the Regulation of our said Cousins made in the Year 1653.

2. ' If the Person affronted replies in the same injurious Language, or worse, he shall be condemn'd to three Months Imprisonment, and the Aggressor, tho' he is to lie six Months in Prison, shall not be obliged to ask his Pardon.

3. ' Giving the Lie, and Threatnings with Hand or Stick lifted up, either by Words or Gesture, shall be punished with two Years Imprisonment, and the Aggressor shall beg Pardon of the Party injured before he goes to Prison.

4. ' But in case that Lies, of Threats so given, be repell'd, by striking either with the Hand or Stick, the Person so guilty of giving the Lie or Threatning, shall be condemned as the Aggressor to two Years Imprisonment; and the other, who strikes, shall be punish'd in the Manner order'd by our Edi& of February last.

Sign'd, L E W I S, &c.

London June 26.

Yesterday Francis Edwards, Esq; had Possession given him of Holland House, after a tedious Law-Suit between him and the Earl of Warwick; It came to him by the Right of his Wife, the Lady Betty Rich, right Heir to Edward Hendry, late Earl of Warwick.

The same Day the Poll for Sheriffs to serve for this City the ensuing Year began at Guildhall The Poll stood thus at the shutting the Books last Night, viz. For, Sir Richard Hopkings 1466. Felix Feast, Esq; 1463. Sir John Williams 1173. Richard Lockwood, Esq; 1169.

The same day several of their Excellencies the Lords Justices met at the Cockpit, according to Appointment.

The Poll for Sheriffs taken in Guildhall is some Interruption to the drawing of the State Lottery there. The greatest Prize drawn Yesterday was not above 100 l.

London, July 20.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Newsham in New Street, Cloth Fair, London, play'd his new invented Engine at the Royal Exchange, before several Gentlemen there present; which play'd several Yards above the Dial, with a constant Stream, above an Hundred Gallons each Minute; which must be allow'd by all ingenious Men that saw it, to exceed all sorts of Engines whatsoever.

The Reverend Dr. Herbert is made a Prebendary of Westminster, in the Room of Dr. Bradford, who was on Thursday last confirm'd Bishop of Rochester.

New York, September 23.

On the 19th Instant, a Sloop John Clarke Master arrived here from Placentia in Newfoundland, in a Month, with Advice that Low the Pyrate had taken upwards of 20 French Vessels near Cape Britone, one of which is a new Ship of 22 Guns, whereof the Pyrates have made a Man of War, and keep the Sloop for a Tender. That they have taken several English Vessels and Boats on the Banks, Whipt some Men to Death, and slit and cut off the Ears and Noses of others. That it's belived Low is dead for he was a little Man and the new Capt. of those Pyrates is a lusty Man. The day before Clarke sailed from Placentia a Sloop from Boston Arrived there one Harris Master, who saw upon the Banks about 18 or 20 Vessels together, which they imagine were all taken by the Pyrates and kept together by them. Lowder the Pyrate had also been upon the Banks and taken several Vessels, particularly a Scooner belonging to Boston. One Alden in a Sloop belonging to Boston was at New found land. His Majesty's Ship Grayhound, Capt. Solgard Commander, sailed hence on Saturday last towards Virginia, on a Cruise. We have Advice from Curacao, (via Boston,) That a Sloop of this Port, John Roll Master, bound hence to Curacao, was taken by a Spanish Pyrate Sloop of 30 Men, 2 Guns and 4 Paterreros, they threw part of his Indian Corn over Board, and then took all his Flower, Bread, Butter, Pork, &c. from him, but restored the Sloop, which is arrived at Curacao. the Pyrates told them, they waited for Capt. Tred of this Port, who has a fine Sloop. They pretend to have a Commission for Guard la Coast.

A Private Letter from Boston says, all their Indians have taken up the Hatchet, and that 4 of them are uneasy to be gone to the Eastward with the Forces that are Marching thither from Boston.

Beckman is arrived in a Sloop from Boston.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Love John Burgis for Curacao, Brigantine Content Mathew Wolf, Sloop Deborah John Dickenson for Jamaica, Sloop Mary William Beekman for Boston.

Cleared for Departure none.

New York, September 30.

Not any thing is arrived here since last Post but Coden in 13 Hours from Rhode Island, and Robinson and Schermerhorne in two Sloops from Boston.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Rubie Peter Low for Coracao, Sloop Hester James Coden for Rhode Island, Sloop Speedwell Arnt. Schermerborne for Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Benjamin Benjamin Hinson to Jamaica Sloop Unity John Inglish to Boston.

Philadelphia, October 4.

Since our last arrived the Ship Priscilla and Merriam John Richards from London, he came from the Downs in Company with two Ships bound for Boston, Prichard is arrived from Jamaica, and a Sloop from Antigua.

Yesterday arrived at New-Castle the Ship Joseph, of Boston, Thomas Lawler Commander, from London Derry, with 200 Passengers.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Whitehaven Anthony Peel for Boston.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Hawk Robert Bloome for Barbadoes

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S

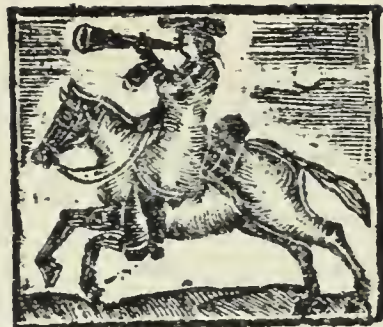
STRAYED away from John Butler living in the Front-Street, in Philadelphia, a Gray Mare, Branded on the near Buttock with W. H. She is dock'd. Whosoever takes up the said Mare and brings her to the said John Butler shall have Ten Shillings as a Reward.

For London Directly,

THE Ship *Richmond*, John Richmond Commander will be ready to Sayle by November Fair, any Persons disposed to Transport themselves, or Merchandize, may Treat with the said Commander or Thomas Griffiths of Philadelphia.

IF any Person or Persons may have occasion to pass or repass, or convey Goods from Philadelphia to Trentown and backward, their Goods may be secured at the House of John Wollard at Trentown, in order for further Conveyance. Such Persons may enquire, or repair to the House of the said John Wollard in Trentown, or to the Mill there, or at the Crooked Biller in Philadelphia. Passengers may come, and Goods may be convey'd from Trentown, every Monday or Tuesday, and from Philadelphia every Thursday or Friday.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



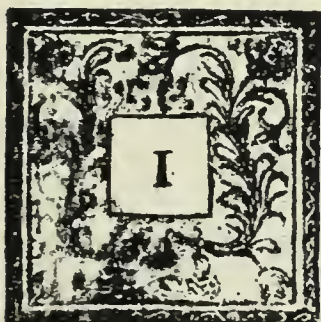
THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 3d, to THURSDAY October 10th, 1723.

The SPEECH of FRANCIS late Lord Bishop of Rochester, at the Bar of the House of Lords, on Saturday the 11th of May, 1723. In his Defence against the Bill then depending, for Inflicting Pains and Penalties upon him.

My Lords.



Have been under a very long and close Confinement, and have been treated with such Severity, and so great Indignity, as I believe no Prisoner in the Tower of my Age, and Function, and Rank, ever was. By which Means, what Strength and Use of my Limbs I had when I was first committed in August last, is now

so far declined, that I am very unfit to make my Defence against a Bill of such an extraordinary nature.

The great Weakness of Body and Mind under which I labour, such Usage, such Hardships, such Insults as I have undergone, might have broken a more resolute Spirit and much stronger Constitution than falls to my Share. Your Lordships were pleased to permit me to appear before the House of Commons, if I thought fit, lest that should be turned to my Disadvantage, as, in fact, the Counsel for the Bill have done their utmost towards it.

I should not have thought to decline any Occasion of justifying myself; but I crave leave to tell your Lordships some of the Reasons why I did not appear there, and make use of the Leave your Lordships gave me.

March 11. by the House of Commons it was thus resolved, "That it appears to this House, that Francis, Lord Bishop of Rochester, was principally concerned in forming, directing, and carrying on a detestable Conspiracy, &c."

Upon duly weighing which Resolution, and the Copy of the Bill, I found not any thing charged in the Bill, but what was fully contained and previously resolved in this Vote; and therefore whatsoever should have been offered on my behalf to that House, would have been an express Contradiction to it. And what Hopes I could have of Success in such an Attempt, I need not say; what they sent me, was the Preamble of the Bill only, which they could not alter, consistent with what they had resolved.

The Bill itself was to inflict Pains and Penalties, which followed, but there was no room to object against any of those which they had not then declared; they have since been added, and sent up to your Lordships in like manner, without any Oath made, or any criminal Act proved against me by any living Witness. And is a Person, thus sentenced below, to be deprived of all his Preferment and his very Function, and to be a perpetual Exile, and to be render'd

incapable of any Office and Employment? To be one whom no Man must correspond with by Letters, Messages, or otherwise? And, my Lords, one who is a Bishop of the Church of England, and a Lord of Parliament?

It is the first Instance wherein a Member of this House hath been so treated and prejudged and (as I have once before said to your Lordships) I pray God it may be the last, and that such precedents in this Kingdom may not be multiplied in After-Times.

My Counsel have amply done their part, by arguing the Points of Law, by explaining and enforcing the Evidence, and showing the little Colour, Appearance, and Shadow of Proofs against me, (permit me to call them so) by answering what hath been offered against me, and by setting out the Consequence which such a Bill, founded and carried on in such a manner, and which enacts such severe Penalties, must and will be attended with.

Yet it becomes me to say something for myself, lest my Silence be construed Consciousness of Guilt, or at least an Unwillingness to enter into Matters of so dark and perplexed, so nice and tender a nature, as if I was not able, or did not care to clear and explain myself, and rather chose to leave it to the Management of others: I thank God I am under no such Restraint, and can speak to your Lordships on this Subject with great freedom and plainness.

But before I proceed, I beg leave that I may represent to your Lordships some particular Hardships under which I have laboured:

The first is reading Extracts of anonymous Letters, without suffering any other parts of the same Letters, tho' relating to the same Subject, to be read.—— Another is,—— Excusing the Decyphers from answering Questions asked by me, and which I thought necessary for my Defence, lest they should reveal their Art.—— The next is, not suffering me to be answered by the Clerks of the Post-Office, lest the Secrets of that Office should be discovered. Another, was not suffering a Person, who had been at least ten Years out of the Secretary's Office, to answer any Questions which came to his knowledge by being ten Years ago in that Office.

Another, is reading Examinations neither dated, signed, or sworn to.

Another, is reading Letters supposed to be criminal, written in another Man's Hand, and supposed to be dictated by me, without offering any Proof, that I either dictated them, or was privy to them.

Another, is not allowing me Copies of the Decyphered Letters, tho' petitioned for, till the Tryal was so far advanced, and I so employed and weakened by it, that I had not sufficient time to consider them. Another, is not allowing me to read out of the Collection of Papers before the House any part of them, in order to discharge myself, but what hath been read by Clerks.—— And all this in a Proceeding where the Counsel for the Bill profess they have

no legal Evidence, and that they are not to be confined to the Rules of any Court of Law or Equity, tho' as often as it is for their Service they constantly shelter themselves under it.

My Lords, these are the Hardships which I previously mention, and humbly lay before your Lordships.

By your Lordships leave, I proceed now to make that Defence, as well as I am able to make it in the Condition of Health I am now in, humbly praying your Lordships, if I find myself in any degree sinking under it, that you will indulge me, and allow me a little time to go on; because the general Charge of the Bill, is, That I have been deeply concerned in forming, directing, and carrying on a wicked and detestable Conspiracy, and was a principal Actor therein.

The Charge is divided into two Heads:

First, That I traitorously consulted and corresponded with divers Persons, to raise an Insurrection, &c. in this Kingdom, to procure Foreign Forces to invade it &c.

Secondly That I traitorously corresponded with the same intent with Persons employed, &c. But as neither part of this Charge hath been made good by the Counsel for the Bill, nor have they proved, nor attempted to prove me at one Consultation, nor is there any thing tends towards such a Proof, except the exploded Story of the *Burford Club*, and two or three Hearsay Informations which were mentioned of my Lord *Stafford*, &c. and others to be concerned in the Management of this Affair. I have met all these Lords I own it, but at different times: and upon the best Recollection I can make, I never was in all my Life with any three of them at once, unless perhaps about some general Matters or Affairs depending in Parliament. The Earl of *Stafford* hath visited me, and I have, when in health, dined with him once at his House. At my Lord *North's* Table I have not eat; tho' I have great Honour for him, yet I never had any Intimacy with him, especially since the Affair of the Dormitory, wherein he appeared to against me, that I certainly had lost the Cause, had not his Affairs called him to *Holland*.

Lawson hath sworn, that this Lord did often visit me at *Bromley*, but in truth he never was there above twice or thrice in all his life-time.

I have not been once these two Years with Lord *Orrery* on any Business whatsoever, we twice dined together at the House of a Person, whose Name if I should mention, your Lordships would not think there was any harm at all in dining there. Sir *Henry Goring* I never saw in all my life, till he saw me at *St. James's*,

and he was but once at *Bromley*; and the Occasion of his coming to me, was his placing four Sons at *Westminster-School*, and intending to breed up some of them to the Gospel: The last time I saw Sir *Henry Goring*, was about Twelve Months ago, when I promised to bring down one of his Sons to be upon the Foundation; and I shall be sorry if I can't be as good as my Word.

To be continued in our next

From the London Journal, July 6.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Foreign Seamen in the Czar's Service grow weary of it, their Pay being so small, and their Victuals so poor, that many of them die through Want; and were it not for the Orders given, not to let go any foreign Seamen without the Czar's special Pass, it is believed hardly one would be left in his whole Fleet. The Land Officers are also full of Complaint on Account of their Arrears, having received no Pay this Twelvemonth past, through the Scarcity of Money throughout Russia, which probably is owing to the large Remittances the Czar has made to Constantinople, to bribe both the Grand Vizier and Mufti to preserve the Peace between him and the Grand Seignior. And this, no doubt, has occasion'd the Project of laying a Tax upon the Nobility, Gentry, &c. under the Denomination of a Free Gift.

The Czar has sent Assurances to the Danish Court, that he only Manns his Fleet, which now lies ready to sail from Cronstot, to Discipline his Seamen. The Lord Duffus, a Scotchman, is made a Rear Admiral therein.

'Tis now said the Duke of Mecklenburg is preparing for his Return to his Dominions, intending to submit to the Imperial Mandates.

The Spanish Minister at the Hague having press'd the States of Holland to send a Squadron into the Mediterranean against the Algerine Corsairs, that Affair is now on the Carpet there.

It is now generally reported that an Accommodation between the Grand Seignior and Czar of Muscovy is as good as concluded. And discoursed that a Partition Treaty is on Foot between them and Meriweys, in order to divide amongst themselves the whole Kingdom of Persia, and new Model its Form of Government in Matters Ecclesiastical and Civil.

Private Letters from Madrid will have it, that a Treaty is on Foot for establishing a yet firmer Union between France and Spain; and as his Catholick Majesty has given Orders for the fitting out a Squadron of 15 or 16 Men of War.

Wat, and an Incampment of a considerable Body of Troops is forming near Malaga it occasions much Speculation

London, July 15.

The English Seamen who formerly were so fond of entering into the Czar's Service, we hear, are very sick of it, and endeavour all they can to leave it for their own. Should the other foreign Seamen in that Service do the like, it is believed his Fleet will not carry so much Terror with it as it has heretofore done.

Great Quantities of all sorts of our Manufactures are buying up to Freight the Royal George for the South Seas

Some People are very solicitous, as well in the West Indies as at Home, for the Settlement of St. Cruz, an Island to Leeward of St. Christophers. It's said to be a very fine one, and well stock'd with Cattle, and that 700 People would be ready to go down from the Neighbouring Colonies upon any Notice of this kind. But we do not hear that any Body yet proposes to undertake it.

London, July 20.

On Monday last, at Deptford, Capt Dunning of Doven's new invented Engine to force Ships against Wind and Tide, was try'd upon a 30 Gun Ship in Presence of the Lords of the Admiralty, the Commissioners of the Navy Board, and about ten Thousand Spectators. The Engine answer'd the Expectation of the Beholders, and the Success was proclaimed by the common Voice of the People, and the Discharge of the Cannon on the River. It is said, that by this new Invention, our Merchants will not only avoid the Dangers of Saltee and other Rovers, Gallies and Pyrates, but our Men of War will be capable of taking 'em in Calms. Ships may at any Time go out of Harbours, and save their Market, or come in to save themselves; so that the greater Part of the Dangers of the Sea may be avoided. The Engine is but of little Charge, and no way incommodious

From the London Daily Journal, August 17.

Hamburg August 10

Some Advice from Hanover say there was an account that the Russians were landed near Stockholm with 30000 Men, with Design to Oblige the Swedes to settle the Succession in favour of the Duke of Holstein: As also that the King of Sweden was drawing his Troops together to march against them, but since the advices received to day from Copenhagen, mention nothing of it, no Credit is to be given to this Report, however our last Advice from Revel give Room to suspect that the design is against Sweden.

Paris, August 11.

Upon the Death of the Cardinal Du Bois the King has appointed the Duke of Orleans to have the chief Direction of Affairs as first Minister of State, &c

A Squadron of five Dutch Men of War were Bound for the Mediterranean, and were to Winter in the Spanish Ports, and 'tis said they are about fitting out another Squadron of Eight Men of War but on what Design 'tis not known, but it is Conjectured to Intercept the Ostend East India Company, &c

New York, October 7.

On the 4th Instant Arrived here Capt. Codrington in the Brigantine Mayflower from London, which he left in August, the Beaver was to sail for New York in a Fortnight after, and the Ship Sunderland Capt. Willson the beginning of September, he arrived there the 4th of August. On the 5th Instant arrived here Capt. Seymour in a Sloop from Barbadoes which Island was very Sickly, and this day arrived Capt. Torsh in a Sloop in 29 days from So. Carolina.

Entered Outwards none.

Cleared for Departure

Sloop Leve John Burgis to Coracoa, Sloop Hester James Coden to Rhode Island, Sloop Mary William Beekman to Boston.

Philadelphia, October 11.

Entered Imports

Sloop New Port William Griffith from Antigua, Brigantine Bristol Joseph Fitchard from Jamaica, Ship Carolina Packett Robert Palmer from South Carolina

Clarke is arrived in a Sloop from New York. Empson is arrived in a Brigantine from Barbados, he saw, in the Lat 35, the Wreck of a Ship (as he supposed it to be) with only the Stern above Water, which was reb.

We have advice from Maryland, that last Week 30 or more Convicts Run away with a Sloop from Annapolis, they being well Arm'd, that the Governor had sent an Express to Capt. Solgard at Williamsburg in Virginia to stop or pursue them

Entered Outwards none.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Sarah and Mary William Beeke for Barbados, Ship London Hope John Annis for London.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

TWO Horses to be Sold very Cheap at Thomas Bullock in Black Horse Alley.

THE House and Land called Spring Garden, about half a Mile to the North of Philadelphia, well known to most People; Is to be Sold, any Person desiring to buy the same may enquire of Dr. Francis Gandover in the third Street.

THere is to be Sold at Thomas Cromptons in Market Street near the Old Profon, Several sorts of Household Goods and some Shop Goods, by Wholesale or Retail at reasonable Rates.

These are to give Notice to all Persons as have Purchased Lands of the Pennsylvania Land Company, and that have sent Deeds over to England to be Executed by the Trustees of the said Company, the which are Duly performed and Returned by me their Agent who am, or some Body in my Behalf to be Spoke with every Seventh Day of the Week at Henry Hodges, Merchant in Philadelphia. *John Estlaugh.*

AVery good Negro Man aged about 30 Years, lately imported from South Carolina, to be Sold on reasonable Terms enquire of *Peter Baynton* or *Robert Ellis* in Philadelphia.

DEserted, the 7 of this Instant September, from the Brigantine *Cæsar*, Robert Abbott Commander, one Henry Harmsen, a German, but speaks indifferent good English, of a Middle Sature, pale Complexion, about 23 Years of age; he had on a brown bob Wigg, a light coloured Drab Coat, a Cinnamon coloured one underneath, and a Pair of Breeches of the same Colour, made French fashion, he is by Trade a Watch-Maker. Whosoever takes up the said Henry Harmsen and secures him, and gives Notice thereof to *Thomas Sobers* Merchant in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward besides reasonable Charges.

These are to give Notice that William Bradford at New-York takes Philadelphia Paper Money, and on Reasonable Terms, supplies Travellers, and others, that want the said Paper Money.

These are to desire those Country Gentle-Men that are Indebted, to *Thomas Denham* for Servants, or otherwise to make payment directly, in order to prevent farther Charge, the said *Denham*, being bound for England this Fall.

SUNDREY Sorts of European Goods, as Reasons, Currens, Haberdashery Wares Shaloones, Ozenbrigs Garlicks Nails &c. to be sold by William Attwood at his House near the Sign of the Fountain in the Front Street Philadelphia, at Reasonable Rates. All persons that have any demand on the said William Attwood are desired to come and receive the same, and them that are Indebted are desired to come and pay the same to prevent further Trouble; he being resolved to go for Great-Britain this Fall.

RUN away from John Keyll on Cristeen Creek in New Castle County, on the 18th of this Instant a Servant man named James M^r Curdey, aged about 21 Years, a little Man, fair Complexion, pretty fresh Coloured, fair short Hair, he had on a grey Frys Coat, a brownish Cloth Jacket and Mohair Buttons, a pair of Buck-skin Breeches and brownish Stockings, a felt Hat. Whosoever takes up the said Servant and conveys him to his said Master shall have a Pistole Reward and Reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 24th of August from The Honourable Sir William Keith, Bart. a Servant Man named Richard Chamberlain, by Trade a Taylor, of a middle Sature thin Visage; he wears sometimes a black Coat, sometimes a dark Coloured one, grey Stockings, and an old Hat. Whosoever takes up and secures the said Servant so that his said Master may have him again shall have Three Pounds as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 26th of April last, from Jonathan Hanson of Baltimore County in Maryland, a Servant Man named James Juery, aged about 30 Years, of a large Sature, he has a large red spot on his right Cheek about the bigness of an English Half-Crown, he is a Fuller by Trade, and is likely to be found at some of the Fulling-Mills.

Whosoever shall take up the said Servant and secure him in any Prison, and give Notice thereof to his said Master, so that he may be had again, shall have 40 s. as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

For Jamaica directly.

THE Ship *Globe* John Mackey Commander, Burthened about 130 Tons, and Mounted with 12 Guns, if any Gentlemen or others have a mind to Transport themselves or Goods they may agree with the said Master at the Sign of the Crown from 1 to 2 a Clock in the Afternoon, or at the Coffe-House, he hath two thirds of his Lading already Engaged. The said Master hath some Palentine Boys to dispose of.

BY an Act of General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, made at Philadelphia on the 22d Day of March in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord 1723, The Lands and Lots commonly call'd *The Lands of the Free Society of Traders of Pennsylvania*, are Vested in *Charles Read*, *Job Goodson*, *Evan Owen*, *George Fitzwater* and *Joseph Pidgeon*, to be Sold for the Payment of such Sums of Money as were paid into the Public Stock of the said Society for Purchasing the said Lands and Lots, and carrying on the Trade designed by the said Society.

These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons concern'd, that it is Ordained by the said Act, that there shall be two Dividends made of the Moneys arising by Sale of the said Lands, at the Days, and by the Persons appointed in the said Act, at the City Hall in Philadelphia, amongst all the Persons having Right to the same in proportion to the Sums paid by them, or the persons whom they represent, into the Stock of the said Society.

The first Dividend to be made on the 25th day of March, Which will be in the Year 1725; and the second Dividend on the 25th day of March, which will be in the Year 1730. And in the mean Time that all Persons having Right to any of the said Moneys, may have an Opportunity to make out their respective Claims, they are directed to apply to the Justices of the *Orphans Court* at Philadelphia, who are by the said Act enabled to Audit and Judge of the several Claims Exhibited to them, and to allow of all such Demands as to them shall seem justly due to the respective Claimants, and a Certificate of such allowance will be a Sufficient proof to Intitule the Persons producing the same to their Share or Proportion of the said Moneys at the Times and Places aforesaid, appointed for making the said Dividends.

STRAYED away from John Butler living in the Front-Street, in Philadelphia, a Gray Mare, Branded on the near Buttock with W. H. She is dock'd. Whosoever takes up the said Mare and brings her to the said John Butler shall have Ten Shillings as a Reward.

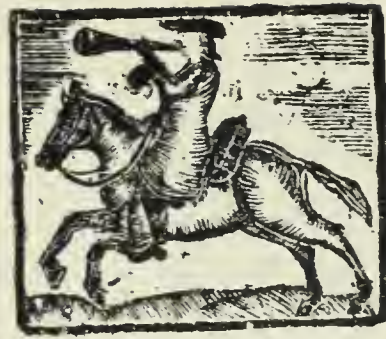
For London Directly,

THE Ship *Richmond*, John Richmond Commander will be ready to Sayle by November Fair, any Persons disposed to Transport themselves, or Merchandize, may Treat with the said Commander or *Thomas Griffiths* of Philadelphia.

IF any Person or Persons may have occasion to pass or repass, or convey Goods from Philadelphia to Trentown and backward, their Goods may be secured at the House of John Wollard at Trentown, in order for further Conveyance. Such Persons may enquire, or repair to the House of the said John Woollard in Trentown, or to the Mill there, or at the Crooked Biller in Philadelphia. Passengers may come, and Goods may be convey'd from Trentown, every Monday or Tuesday, and from Philadelphia every Thursday or Friday.

VERY good Chocalet to be Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Sign of the Bible, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford*, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by *William Bradford* in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 10th, to THURSDAY October 17th, 1723

The Bishop of Rochester's SPEECH continued



OUR Lordships will excuse me for being so particular, when you consider how dangerous the Charge is, and how fit it is to clear the Persons charged, from such mischievous Correspondence; especially since it is with these, and these only that I have been speaking of, it is insinuated that I have held Consultations with, to forward the Conspiracy.

The first is an Intent, and indeed a Conspiracy, without a Consultation.

How that too hath been made good, your Lordships will observe, that there is not one Overt-Act, or Circumstance of Time or Place, mentioned, proved, or alledged. I have not therefore consulted or conspired at home.

The next, and only material Part of the Charge, is corresponding abroad with the Pretender, &c.

A high and heinous Accusation strongly affected, much insisted upon, but how maintained, is the Question?

The true State of this part of my Charge, as well and as fully as I can recollect, is this, (I will not in any degree dissemble before you.) 1st, That I did the 20th April, 1722. dictate three Letters to Mr. Dillon, the late Lord Marr, and to the Pretender himself, under the feigned Names of Chivers, Musgrave, and Jackson; to which Letters the Names of Jones, Illington, and 1378, were all by my Direction subscribed.

Secondly, That afterwards two Letters in answer to those two sent to Marr and Dillon, one dated May 11th. and the other July the 24th, under the feigned Names of Motfield and Digby, were intercepted.

Thirdly, There is certain intercepted Correspondence between the Pretender's Agents abroad and Kelly here carry'd on by him, and that I was at the Head of it, and am answerable for what it contains.

This is the Substance of my Charge, all other particular Circumstances are made use of, as they thought would give Light and Strength to one or other of those Articles.

As to the first of these Points, that I did dictate these Letters;

That it could not be possible that I dictated these Letters, hath been made out to your Lordships by such a Concurrence of Evidence, so clear, full, and legal, as I persuade myself can have left no Doubt remaining upon any candid and indifferent Person; a plain Matter of Fact, supported by such Testimony, cannot be overthrown by little Guesses and consequential Surmises.

My Lords, I was under the known Difficulty of proving a Negative, which in many Cases is not to be done; but it so happens in this Case, that peculiar Circumstances attend it as to point of Time. My being disabled in my Chamber, and attended before and after that time by some of my Servants, and receiving frequent Messages from others: The agreeing Testimony of my Servants, that no Stranger come near me about that time, and for some time before

and after, and the full Evidence of the School at Westminster, hath enabled my several Servants to recollect the Time, and to furnish such a Proof of my Innocence in this matter, as is not to be mistaken, and the Clearness of the Impossibility of it.

They swear that they believe these three Letters to have been in the Hand writing of Mr. Kelly, my supposed Amicus: your Lordships will remember, that their Oaths were at four Months distance from the time of seeing those Letters; during the whole Series of which time, it never hath appeared that they have compared one Original with another, and the only Original, as a Specimen, hath been proved, at your Lordships Bar, not to be the Hand-writing of Mr. Kelly; and be pleased to remember the very Supposition of Mr. Kelly's being my Secretary, or any ways intimate with me, hath been fully sworn to be false.

If it be said, Who then writ those Letters and with what View were they writ? The Answer to this is obvious, my being here at your Lordships Bar sufficiently explains it. It is enough to prove that I did not write or dictate them, and I have proved it abundantly. Let but any momentous part of the Charge against me be made out with half the Evidence, and I will submit without any Dispute; eight or nine such Witnesses would have born down the Evidence of one or two that had sworn.

But where there is none on the one Side, but all on the other Side who appear, and that give direct positive Evidence, can your Lordships deliberate a moment for the Reason of giving your Judgment, which ought always, in doubtful Cases, to lean to the doubtful Side; add so taking this Point as it stands, and if it be so, there is an End of the whole matter, for all other Insinuations, feigned Names and obscure Passages in Letters, depending upon this, must fall together.

As to the other part of the Accusation, when it is said the Letter to Jackson was a Letter to the Pretender, I have nothing to do with it; he that writ the Letter, when known, will best be able, and most concerned, to disprove it.

Since this Objection carries a very odd Sound I shall briefly shew your Lordships how that stands: Jackson, in a Cypher of Plunkett's, is said to denote the Pretender: therefore in a Letter, supposed to be dictated by him, and put into Letters (Cyphers) by Plunkett, consisting of one hundred and fifty Names, of which not one is used in any of the Letters attributed to Mr. Kelly, three or four of these Names are used by Persons supposed to have writ to Mr. Kelly from Abroad, but not one of them is used by him; nor doth Jackson ever, in his part of the Correspondence, stand for the Pretender, but he is always under other Appellations: nay, Plunkett himself, in all his Letters writ in decyphered Names, never styles the Pretender Jackson, but either Joseph or Jenson. — Why should a Name, used in Kelly's Correspondence, be explained by Plunkett's Cypher, when Kelly appears to be no ways acquainted with him, and Plunkett himself did never dictate to him? I forbear Repetition; I only add, that in this Case there is nothing that may not be proved.

The Letter to Dubois there is little said of, because there is no use made of it; it is charged in the Report as a Letter which

which I had received from abroad. The Tables are now turned, and I myself designed to have sent this Letter to a feigned Correspondent, but kept it among my Papers under my Seal: For what end? the Letter itself is an errant Delusion; Why, to furnish Proof, which is much wanted, of my receiving Letters that were directed *Jones and Illington*; and it is very strange I, who am represented as being so very cautious, should be so negligent in this, and preserve something that is of no use, and yet might hurt me so much when discover'd.

It is absurd to think, that I should by that means mention the Name of my Correspondent, and mention the Name of *Johns*, which the Committee of the Lower House observe was constantly with me.

To be continued in our next.

Petersburg (a Town of Muscovy) July 19.

The Gallies that were designed for Crossbar are still here, and the Troops that were ordered to be put on board them are countermanded, the Czar being sailed only with six Men of War.

Hague, (sub to the States of Holland) August 10

It was at last resolved Yesterday by the States General, that the Squadron of five Men of War shall put to Sea for the Streights the End of next Month, and winter in the Spanish Ports, the necessary Funds for the Charges being settled. 'Tis proposed to send also forthwith an Ambassador to Madrid, and 'tis thought that M. Vander Meer, Son to the Dutch Minister who resided formerly at Turin, will be the Person.

Paris, (the Capital of France) August 19.

Last Week the King sent a Letter under his Sign Manuel to the Parliament, to inform them, That he had desired the Duke of Orleans to take upon himself the Administration of Affairs, and had appointed him his Prime Minister; upon which all the Chambers assembled on the 19th, and the Day following sent a Deputation to Versailles to return Thanks to his Majesty.

London, August 12.

At the Assizes held at Norwich last Week, two Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. Hugh Robinson the Father, and William Robinson his Son, for willfully setting Fire to several Houses in Martham near Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk. William Robinson is to be hanged in Chains on Martham Green, being the Place where the Facts were committed.

Custom House Boston, October 5

Entered Inwards.

Ebenezer Allen from Plymouth, Robert Carver from No. Carolina, John Searle from Madera, Jeremiah Finch from New-found-land, Charles Pinall from Cales, Matthew Jenkins from Philadelphia, John Bukley from New-Castle, and John Osbourn from London.

Cleared Out.

James Brown for Maryland Edward Lyde for the Bay of Honduras, Samuel Brown for Madera, and George Barrow for Barbadoes.

Outward Bound.

Ebenezer Fisher for Surranam, and David Cox for West-Indies.

On Monday last 7 Cape Sable Indians were brought in here, and committed to Prison.

New York October 14.

On the 12th Arrived here Capt. Bloom in the Eagle Brigantine in six Weeks from the Bay of Honduras, a Sloop

and a Ship were in a short time to follow them for this Port. We have advice from Boston that Capt. Osbourn had but five Weeks passage from London, a Letter from London of the 24th August, says the Ship Beaver would sail for this Port in 10 Days, the Ship Sunderland in a few days after, and the Ship Samuel in 20 Days after the date of that Letter.

A Letter from London of the 22d of August, says the Czar was returned home without making any descent into Sweden. That upon the Approach of 8000 Turks near the Caspian Sea the Czars Forces revolted and Joined the Turks That suddenly on this News South-Sea Stock did rise to 108

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Good Intent Daniel Masce for Surranam, Sloop Prudence James Saymour for Barbados, Brigantine Mayflower Edward Coddington, Sloop Shareham William Torth for Rhode-Island, Sloop Endeavour Richard Robinson for Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Deborah John Dickinson Brigantine Content Matthew Wolf to Jamaica, Sloop Speedwell Arnt Schermerhorne to Boston, Brigantine Mayflower Edward Coddington, Sloop Shareham William Torth to Rhode Island.

The Snow Joanna for London will sail in a Week, and the Snow Stanhope for Bristol on this day Fortnight.

Philadelphia, October 17

Yesterday James Logan Esq; Secretary of this Province left this City in order to Imbark at New Castle for London he was attended out of this City by about 50 Horse.

Entered Inwards.

Brigantine Hope Cornelius Empson from Barbados.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Caesar Robert Abbot for West-Indies. Sloop Richard and Mary William Lee for Virginia

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Whitehaven Anthony Peell for Boston.

Capt. Thedy in the Ship Phillipsburg was in Barbadoes when Empson came away and was to sail for New-York in about 10 Days.

ADVERTISEMENT

New-York October 11 1723.

ALL persons to whom the Estate of the Late Reverend George Macknish of Jamaica on Long Island is indebted are hereby desired to give in their respective accounts, to Joseph Smith Jun. of Jamaica, or to John Nicolls of New-York his Administrators on or before the First day of December next. Also to give Notice to all that are indebted to the said Estate, forthwith to bring in their respective Debts, to the said Administrators, as they would not be proceeded against.

For London directly

THE Ship Richmond, John Richmond Commander is Ready to take in Goods, and will Saile with all Expedition, for Freight or Passage apply to the said Richmond, or to Thomas Griffiths of Philadelphia.

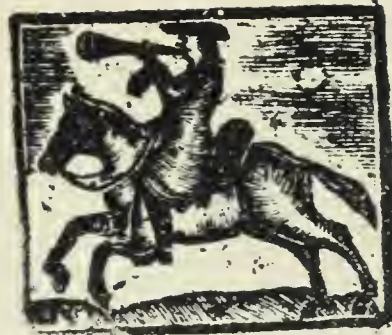
TWO Horses to be Sold very Cheap at Thomas Bullock in Black-Horse Alley.

THE House and Land called Spring Garden, about half a Mile to the North of Philadelphia, well known to most People, is to be Sold, any Person desiring to buy the same may enquire of Dr. Francis Gandouet in the third Street.

STRAYED away from John Butler living in the Front-Street, in Philadelphia, a Gray Mare, Branded on the near Buttock with W. H. She is dock'd. Whosoever takes up the said Mare and brings her to the said John Butler shall have Ten Shillings as a Reward.

VERY good Chocaler to be Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Sign of the Bible, in Philadelphia.

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THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 17th, to THURSDAY October 24th, 1722.

The Bishop of Rochester's SPEECH continued.



know not what farther can be said for this Matter, till the Counsel have further explain'd it, and show'd what use they make of this Letter which hath given your Lordship so much Trouble, and which I own I do not comprehend.

Here is still a fifth Letter, which I have acknowledged to be my Hand

that which was taken on my Servant. Mr. Reeves hath made some Observations on it; I have taken Minutes on them, and I think they are these: He observes that the Bishop doth not in his Letter insist on his Innocence in general, but considers only what Evidence doth affect him.

It comes out at last for whom my Letter was designed, and I think that an Answer to Mr. Reeves's Observations, and I shall explain it no farther. He observes, tho I clear myself from the Knowledge of Lacy, Neynoe, &c. there I say nothing of Kelly.

The Gentleman I designed the Letter for, knows it was to answer to one wrote to me about Lacy, and will swear it himself, if there was room for it.

The third Observation is, where speaking of myself, I say, If I cannot ward the Blow, I must be a Prisoner some Years without Remedy; from which he was to infer, not in that good-natur'd way he generally did, my Meaning must be, that I was conscious of Guile.

I apprehended an Impeachment would have been lodged and never prosecuted, as in the Case of my Lord Danby and the Earl of Oxford, and there I should have lain without Trial, and without Bread.

The second Article of my Charge, is the two Letters from Marr and Dillon, under the feigned Name of Mosfield and Digby, which were intercepted.

One of these they have dropt.

That I received them, is not pretended; both Letters, tho they copied, without a criminal Expression or Word of Business in either of them, they would have affected me in some degree, if received by me, and I was the Person as is supposed to have writ the Letters to which they are Answers. That I used to have any Correspondence, is that proved? Is not one and the same necessary in order to ascertain the Charge?

Any Man that pleases may write to me, and take those Names upon him, I am not to answer for that, unless I have appeared to receive them, and kept up the Correspondence.

The Letter from Mosfield, dated 11 May, cannot be reasonably thought to have been wrote with any other View than that of being intercepted, and of fixing upon me the Letter of April 20th.

This Letter is committed to the common Post-Office, and sent upon this Errand: one may doubt who writ it, but one cannot doubt with what Design it was writ: Your Lordships Wisdom will see thro those malicious Disguises, and not make me account for Letters which have been handed to and fro between two unknown Correspondents, on a Design to

raise a Suspicion of a third Person, altogether a Stranger to what is writ. And here I desire that the Observation made by one of my Counsel may not be forgot; that is, all the intercepted Letters from abroad, that Persons that lay the under secret Names are discover'd by doing of such Deed and by such Circumstances as will fasten those Names upon them, tho the Committee were at a Guess, yet they were often at a Loss.

In my Case the fictitious Names applied to me are often attended with such Descriptions and Circumstances, as very naturally read those that offer these Letters to fix them on me; the Writers of them use all their Art not to disguise, but to open the thing, and seem to be in pain, lest they should not be well enough understood.

This being contrary to the Method of Reserves in all other Cases, smells strong of a malicious Design.

The Letter of July 24th, from Dibby to Weston, is not well contrived as it should have been, yet I am to be understood by it, because of the Circumstances I was then under, which the Writer was apprised of.

These are the only two Instances of Letters supposed to be writ from abroad: They are not consistent: Shall they affect me in so high a manner?

It remains to be considered in the third place, whether there was a supported Correspondence between the Pretender and his Agents and Mr. Kelly here? Whether I was at the Head of it, and am justly to answer that I am not? Mr. Kelly, I hear, hath owned at your Bar, and declared, which I also declare, I never knew a Line of any Letter he writ to Foreign Parts.

I meddle not with what concerns him any further than when it may affect me.

The chief Part is the Present of the Dog, the Account of that is in a Letter to Hatfield, dated May 5th not signed; in which are these Words, *The little Dog was sent ten Days ago, and ordered to be delivered to you.* but there is no Intimation in this, or any other Letter from abroad, that this Present was intended for me.

In two Letters from hence, by whom writ it doth not appear, some body is meant under the different Names of Mr. Jones and Mr. Illington, in such manner as designed for the same Person; but Circumstances are neither applicable to myself or my Wife, or me particularly. The Letter dated May 7th, from Hatfield to Musgrave, which being five Days after the Burial of my Wife, cannot mean her; and being but five Days after, it can as little mean me: So that the Writer of this Letter must either have known nothing of my Family Affairs, or if he did must dissemble his Knowledge of them, to raise a suspicion, and in either Case what he says is not to be regarded. The Surgeon and Mr. Kelly only knew any thing of this matter, and they can best clear it.

Mrs. Barnes, she varies, and sometimes the Dog is for me, and sometimes for her.

As for myself, I never asked for, received, or saw this Present, nor know any thing of it, but from common Fame; nor have I to this day had any Message or Letter whatsoever concerning it. The End of this Design seems to be, to point me out by the Name of Jones and Illington, subscrib-

ed to the Letters of April 20th, by using them again in relation to this Present.

And perhaps they are not much in the wrong to think, that one intercepted Dog should be of as much use as ten intercepted Letters. Both Contrivences then must have succeeded, had I not been able to prove that those Letters were not with my Order of Knowledge; and therefore the Use of their Names in Subsequent Letters, is a Continuance of the Fraud, and this obviously runs through the whole of the Correspondence; but wherever the Names of *Jones* and *Illington* are, they are used in applying them to me, because they are the same.

These Points have not only been denied, but disproved with all Manner of Credence and Clearness.

To be continued in our next.

Madrid, (the Capital of Spain,) July 27.

Advices from Valencia relate, that on the 15th Instant in the Morning, a small Morill Frigate came to the Entrance of the Port of Denia, where lay a little Vessel of Ibiza, called our Lady of the Rosary, John Baptist Ruis Master, who offered to attack the Moors, which he executed after he had reinforced his Crew with 33 Seamen of Denia; he steered by St. Anthony's Cape, leaving a Catalan Bark to amuse the Enemy, and being come up to the Frigate, he presently engaged, but meeting with a stout Resistance he was twice beat off, tho the Moors lost their Captain and Lieutenant in the first Attack; Ruis and his Crew determined to make a third Offer, and accordingly they bore down upon the Frigate with such Force of Sails and Oars as immediately overtook and sunk her; the Moors finding their Vessel going to sink, leapt into the Sea to save themselves by Swimming, of whom 20 were taken up alive by the Spaniards; the latter had only one Man killed, and two others slightly wounded.

Hannover, (a strong City in Germany) August 6.

The Duke of York came the 4th Instant at Night to Herrenhausen, to wait upon His Majesty; and continues there, together with the Queen of Prussia and Prince Frederick. It is believed her Prussian Majesty will be going back to Berlin on Tuesday next, to be there about the time of the Return of the King of Prussia, who was to be at Konigsberg Yesterday.

London, August 6.

Last Saturday died at Shaw, near Newbury in Berkshire, Charles Bodvile Roberts, Earl of Radnor, Viscount Bodmyn, Baron Roberts of Truro, and Baronet, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Cornwall, Treasurer of the Chamber to His Majesty, and Privy Councillor. He married Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir John Curler, of the City of London, Bart but left no Children; so that the Honour and Estate falls, as we hear, to John Roberts Esq. Nephew to the Deceased.

Last Sunday Night about 11, died at Tortenham, the Right Reverend Dr. William Fleetwood, Lord Bishop of Ely; to which See his Lordship was Translated from that of St. Asaph, in the Year 1715.

There is Advice that the Colonis Nova Ships are arrived at Lisbon, but last from Rio de Janeiro, in 44 Days.

New York, October 21.

On the 16th Instant Capt. Sarly arrived here in the Brigantine Hope, in 9 Weeks from Bristol.

Entered Outwards.

Shalop Mary-Hope John Casely for Philadelphia.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Rubie Peter Low to Coracoa, Sloop Endeavour Richard Robinson to Boston, Shalop Mary Hope John Casely to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 24.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop Dolphin Henry Taylor from Barbados, Sloop Sarah William Spafford from Jamaica.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Bristol Joseph Prichard for Bristol, Brigantine Hope Brinaldus De Haes for West Indies, Ship Richmond John Richmond for London.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop John and Mary John Clark for New-York Sloop Richard and Elizabeth William Lee for Virginia.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

There is a School in New-York, in the Broad-Street near the Exchange, where Mr. John Walton late of Yale-Colledge, Teacheth Reading, Writing, Arithmatick, whose Numbers and Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal, The Mariners Art, Plain and Mercators way; Also, Geometry, Surveying, the Latin Tongue, the Greek and Hebrew Grammars, Ethicks, Rhetorick, Logick, Natural Philosophy and Metaphysicks, all or any of them for a Reasonable Price. The School from the first of October till the first of March will be tended in the Evening. If any Gentlemen in the Country are disposed to send their Sons to the said School, if they apply themselves to the Master he will immediately procure suitable Entertainment for them, very Cheap. Also if any Young Gentlemen of the City will please to come in the Evening and make some Tryal of the Liberal Arts, they may have opportunity of Learning the same things which are commonly Taught in Colledges.

For South-Carolina directly.

The Carolina Pacquett Robert Palmer Commander, will, be ready to sail by the middle of November next.

All Persons that have any demands on the said Robert Palmer are desired to come and Adjust the same, and those that are Indebted to him, are desired, forthwith to come and settle the same, he designing, God willing to take his Family out of this Province with him.

Run away on Wednesday the 16th of this Instant, from the Ship Gambol, Joseph Ruddock Commander, one Peter Forlong, a short wellset Man, black short Hair, swarthy Complexion, and a down look. Whosoever takes up the said Peter Forlong and brings him to the said Ship shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

Strayed away the 23d of September last, from Nicholas Gateau, commonly called The French Cook, Two Horses, the one a dark Bay Horse, about 6 Years old, branded with EP on the the Shoulder, a long Main and switch Tail, his Cod is swell'd like a Stone-Horse. The other a gray Horse, about 5 Years old branded with Y, half his Main new trim'd, switch Tail, he is shod all round. They both Pace. Whoever takes up the said Horses and brings them to their said Master, shall have 20 Shillings as a Reward and reasonable Charges.

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THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 24th, to THURSDAY October 31th, 1723.

The Bishop of Rochester's SPEECH continued



Y Council have shew'd, that all these suspicious Correspondencies are to the last Degree absurd to apply to me, and no one would apply them: That I could not order the Letters of the 20th of April, to which the Names of Jones, &c. are subscribed, I think is plain, and then the Evidence falls or depends upon it.

As to the Journies to and from Bromley, where the Prisoner Kelly had frequent Access to me, and therefore I might probably dictate those Letters, the Council for the Bill have not opened themselves on that Head; but your Lordships have heard it made out, and because it is material I shall repeat it.

(Here Wood's Examination was read.)

By all these Accounts, nothing could have offered easier for the Persons themselves to manage here, in getting an Account of my Neighbours in order to render the Contrivance more plausible.

That Mr. Kelly is no Stranger to me I own; but that he is in any Degree intimate with me, or frequently saw me, I deny; and what Evidence is there from them to the contrary; or how is this Solemn Denial at your Bar contradicted.

The Chairman says, He carried him twice or thrice to the Deanery three or four Years ago; and this Brown, the Chairman, he swears, he carried me once in three or four Years Time. I believe he may. The Porter he says, That he brought a Letter and some Stockings from Kelly to me. The Foundation of this Story is true, for Mr. Kelly used to furnish me with Stockings and Gloves; not but that the Circumstance of the Porter coming up to my Bedchamber at that dirty Time of the Year, is very extraordinary; and even this Evidence owns, he was never sent by me to him.

Now, on the other Side, there is the Evidence of almost all my Servants, who have, upon Oath, attested, that they do not know either the Name, or the Face of Mr. Kelly, which could not possibly be, did he use frequently resort to me. Such a slight Acquaintance as I had with him, could not be any Temptation to enter into Secrets with him of such a dangerous Consequence as these are, which the Report insinuates to have passed between us; however, Suspicion is not now the Business of Proof; they that prove something, may be allowed to suppose more; they that prove nothing, have no Right to indulge their Suspicions and Conjectures to the Ruin of any Man: Twenty Probabilities allowed to be such, are not equal to any one Matter of Fact well attested; it may strengthen the Fact, but cannot support it. They cannot be Evidence themselves; because one Probability may be set against another.

I use this Distinction between Evidence in Law; and rea-

sonable Evidence; because the Council for the Bill have asserted something like it.

I own I always thought the Publick Law of the State the Publick Reason of the State, and whatever might be reasonable Evidence; whatever it is in another Country, yet, in this Country, no Evidence can be reasonable that is not legal: But I ask, What Sort of Evidence, either in Reason or Law, is brought against me? How am I proved to consult and correspond to raise an Insurrection against his Majesty and his Kingdom, and to procure a foreign Force to invade the same in Favour of the Pretender?

How am I proved, in the second Place, to have corresponded with the same Pretender, and with Persons employed by him? Is one Article of these Charges made out against me with any Colour of Reason? Suppositions without Proof; Suppositions disproved, and shewed to be vain, and unjust.

If the Proof in these Cases want Strength, can the Hearsay of Neynoe supply the want of Proof, and render it valid; since Neynoe pretends, for ought that appears, not to have known any thing of me; he only heard Kelly say so, and Mr. Kelly denies it; and there is, I think, no Reason why such a dead Evidence should effect me, or Kelly himself, much less me through him. Was Neynoe alive, and Kelly dead, and incapable of contradicting what Neynoe said, I believe what Neynoe said would not be of any Weight; besides, what Neynoe dead says, and Kelly now alive denies, ought not to have any Force.

Concerning Hearsay Evidence in General, and concerning the due Regard to it, I humbly desire your Lordships, that a Passage may be read out of Sir John Fenwick's Bill of Attainder. (The whole Preamble read.)

My Lords, I humbly desired to have this read, because I thought it would take away a Distinction between legal and Parliamentary Evidence; that what was not legal might be Parliamentary. I believe here is a Condemnation of him by Parliament; therefore, I think, the Condemnation of him must be by Parliamentary Evidence. It is recited in this Act as one of the Inducements that mov'd the King, Lords, and Commons to pass that Act, that Sir John Fenwick had contriv'd and fram'd several Papers, &c. only by Hearsay.

Shall that be accepted in this Parliament for Evidence, which is declared the only Motive of attainting a Man in another? If it was judg'd hard in Sir John Fenwick's Case to charge a Man by Hearsay; can the being thus charg'd be any Proof against me? Sure the House of Commons in '96 that brought that in, would have so thought, nor would those of your Lordships consented here, or elsewhere, to have passed it.

As for those that did not consent I will venture to say, I am exceedingly puzzled to know why they did not oppose Sir John Fenwick, but favoured his Case, and are yet against me. Is the Guilt objected to me, if proved, in any

any Measure like his? Or is there any Comparison between the Proof against him and me?

As to the Paper and Information given in by *Neyroe*, and printed in the Appendix, it is plain he was drawn in to have sworn backward or forward, to have affirmed or denied any thing. He knew a certain Lord of the Council, that gave me Notice of my being taken up some Days before it happen'd. He knew what Use and Purpose the Protests of your Lordships were chiefly design'd for and calculated; and it appears by his Paper that was taken in his Pocket after his Death, that he had undertaken to give a positive Account, and design'd either to ask or receive such a Sum of Money.

That he was the late Earl-Marshall's Bed-fellow for several Months, and had drawn up Heads for Memorials to be delivered to the Regent; but he had kept no Copies of these Heads, or foul Draughts; which would have shewn whether they were given in to promote it, or discover it in either: the Evidence of being then employed, would have been of Service; but they have not been able to produce a Line of such Heads or Memorials, yet the Report of the House of Commons, upon the Basis of these Memorials, built the whole Fabrick. He knew that I went under the Name of *Jones and Illington*, and undoubtedly he knew Mr. *Dubois*: If the Scheme of Writing that Letter myself had been seen, he would have found out a Reason for the Correspondence; and soon would have made him affirm, that he carry'd the Letter himself. He knew the Pretender's particular Opinion of me, or of any Body else; that he relied on Advices from me: How did he know that? He told him so. Who told him? It is not supposed Mr. *Kelly* had it from himself, but from Persons of high Estate, and that were near the Pretender.

To be continued in our Next

The Speech of His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware.

To the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, Octob. the 23d, 1723.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

IF we seriously consider that unlimited Freedom, which it has pleased the Almighty Creator and Absolute Lord of the Universe, to bestow upon Mankind, we may from that Fountain

easily deduce the Rules by which Peace and good order is to be maintained in Human Society, for since by this Great Privilege it is most certainly in our Power always to do that which is Right and Equal to each other, we cannot otherwise err in our Duty, but by assuming an Irregular and undue Prerogative over our selves and others, to the Destruction of that Principle, which GOD and Nature design'd for our greatest Honour and Happiness.

I speak to you after this Manner, because I observe with Pleasure, that the Country have made Choice of such Representatives, as will not distinguish their own, from the People's true Interest, and as I cannot be more solicitous about any thing than that the Publick Credit of these Counties should be maintain'd as becomes a Just and Free People. I hope some Enquiry will be made concerning such Persons amongst ourselves, as have been officiously Busy to lessen the Credit of your Paper Bills, and that you will think of a proper Method to Inforce the Value of them for the Time to come.

Gentlemen,

As I have no Reason to doubt your Care in Supporting an Administration, which, I flatter myself has been hitherto both Usefull and Acceptable to the People whom you Represent. I have nothing more at this Time to recommend to you but Unanimity and Dispatch.

W. KEITH.

The Address of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware, in General Assembly met, this 24th day of October, 1723. To His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of the said Counties and Province of Pennsylvania, in Answer to His Speech of the 23d Instant.

May it please Your Excellency.

AS we do most sincerely Concur with Your Excellency, in acknowledging the Great Goodness of our most Bountiful Creator, for having so well fitted and dispos'd the very Frame of our Natures, to the several Duties and Necessities of Civil Life; that whoever shall duly reflect on the Powers of his own Mind, may learn from thence, what becomes him in every Relation; so shall we ever esteem it a singular Instance of the Divine Favour to the People of this Colony, that those who have not the Skill to frame Rules to themselves

selves from the foregoing Principle, may collect them as profitably from Your Excellency's wise and just Administration.

Your Excellency hath express'd your satisfaction in the Choice this Colony hath made of Representatives, in Terms so much to our Honour, as we should appear to all the World, as regardless of our Reputation as the Publick Interest (with which we are intrusted) should we neglect to restore and support the Credit of the Species now current amongst us, by the most effectual Measures we can devise, or to discourage and set a lasting Mark of Infamy and Reproach on all such wicked and pernicious Practices, as tend to weaken or blast the Reputation thereof

Our sense of Your Excellency's Government over us, will be best discover'd by the Provision we shall make for it's Support, which we shall not fail to take Care for, in such Measure and with such Unanimity and Dispatch, as shall at once demonstrate our Care of those we represent, and evince us to be a most gratefull People to the best of Governours.

Sign'd by Order of the House,

JOHN FRENCH, *Speaker.*

Constantinople, (Metropolis of Turkey) June 24.

The Envoy of the Porte, who returned on the 24th of last Month from Moscow, has brought Assurances to the Sultan, that the Emperor of Russia designs to Cultivate a good Harmony with him, accepts the Mediation of the Ambassador of France, and has sent full Powers to his own Resident, for acting in Concert with that Minister, and Notify his good Intentions to the Porte, for preventing the Umbrage which the Motions he will be obliged to make, for procuring the Restoration of the Son of the late Sophy might give. As the Grand Vizier is for pacifying Matters and preventing a Rupture between his Master and the Emperor of Russia, 'tis not doubted but he will find Means to persuade the Sultan to remain Neuter.

According to our freshest Advices from Persia, Miriwiies being Master of all the Treasures of that Kingdom, destroys with Fire and Sword, all the Places where he meets with any Resistance, the better to frighten the strongest Towns into a Compliance.

Hambourg, (in Denmark,) Aug. 10.

Letters from Hannover say, that an Express had brought Advice there that a certain Potentate had Landed 30000 Men in the Scheren of Stockholm, and that the King of Sweden has assembled his Army to March against him.

Vienna, (the Capital of Germany) August 28.

'Tis talked that a Foreign Engineer, who at the Instigation of a certain Lord, whose Name is concealed, had engaged in an unwarrantable Correspondence, has been secretly strangled in one of the Prisons of this City, where he was confined ever since May last. 'Tis said also that he was an Accomplice of the Incendiaries, who have occasioned so many Fires in Hungary and Austria, a Man was also beheaded, for having publicly married a Second Wife, his first being still living.

Copenhagen, (the Capital of Denmark,) Sep. 4.

Preparations are making for the Reception of Prince Maximilian of Hesse Cassel, the King of Sweden's Brother, our King having order'd some time ago Major General Arnold, his Envoy at Stockholm, to invite that Prince to take his Way thro' this City on his Return to Germany, the said Prince has accepted of that Invitation.

We have now Six of the First and Second Rate Men of War upon the Stocks, which Addition will put our Fleet in a better Condition then ever it has been.

London, September 7.

Last Thursday the Duke of Buckingham, and the Dutches his Mother, set out for Dover to embark for France. Mr. Mead the Goldsmith, one of his Grace's Trustees, accompanies them to Calais.

They write from Grantham, Sep. 1. That on the Friday before the Duke of Wharton, in riding Post to the North, was unfortunately thrown by his Horse, and disabled thereby from riding farther, whereupon a Messenger was sent Express to York to order a Coach to meet his Grace upon the Road.

By the Assiento Frigate lately arrived at Falmouth from the South Sea, there is Advice, that the Tendrin, Captain Loane, was safe there which was reported to be lost in her Passage thither.

On Thursday Nightlast the Body of the Lord Fitz-Roy, who dyed lately in France, Son to the Duke of Cleveland and Southampton, arrived in Town, and is to lie in State in the Jerusalem Chamber, and then to be interr'd in Westminster Abbey.

There is Advice from Hannover, that the late Lord Bolingbroke was arrived there; and that the Earl of Peterborough was preparing to set out thence for Venice.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Dr. John Holland, Warden of Merton College in Oxford, to be a Prebendary of the

the Cathedral Church of Worcester, in the room of Dr. John Laughton, deceased.

Boston, October 14.

By a Letter from Capt. Heath, dated Richmond Sept. 59th, 1723. we have the following Account, That the 6 Mohawks (who went from hence to the Eastward) were greatly rejoiced to see the Fort there, and well satisfied with their treatment in their Passage; and at their Request had a War Dance, in order to march the Night following. Being provided with all necessaries, Ensign Coleby and 3 other of Capt. Heaths Men to accompany them, they set forward up the River, when they had got about 3 Miles they smelt Fire, and finding themselves near a Party of the Enemy, the Mohawks sent for a Whaleboat, and as many Men as could come in her; 13 were accordingly sent to them, and they had a sharp Encounter with 30 of the Enemy, who in the Conclusion were beat and fled to their Canoes, leaving their Packs, with one Gun and Blanket, which were much Bloody: Two of their men also were seen to be carried to their Canoes, which were either dead, or much wounded. Of our Party was killed the brave Coleby, and two other of our best hands wounded.

On Wednesday last arrived here the Brig. Daniel, John Hopkins Master from Kayan, who in his Passage met with the Rebecca Snow belonging to Capt. John Tunstall of Somerset County in Maryland bound to Antigua, who on the 28th of August in the Lat. of 28d. North, and Longitude of 59 d. West, by a violent Hurricane lost their Master Robert Webster, and five more Hands, and all their Masts, except the standing part of their main Mast, their Boat Hencoop, Rails and Quarters, &c. The present Masters Name is George Warbrick.

New York, October 28.

On the 23d Instant Sanders Arrived here in a Sloop from Africa and Jamaica, and Mansfield in a Sloop from Bermuda, on the 24th Row Arrived in a Sloop from Jamaica and on the 26th Evans in a Sloop from Bermuda, on the 26th Coder Arrived in a Sloop from Rhode-Island and Cap. Smith in the Ship Beaver from London, which place he left the 13th of September.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Brown Betty, Teret Lester for Jamaica Seconer Thomas and Mary, John Brown for St. Thomas.

Cleared for Departure

Sloop Prudence, James Saymour to Barbados, Ship Johanna, Thomas Painter to London, Sloop Good Intent Daniel Masse to Surrenam.

Philadelphia, October 3.

Entered Inwards

Snow Princess, Paul Garmston from Bristol, Sloop Hopefull Betty, Edward Greenman from Surrenam, Ship Joseph John Bennett from New-Castle.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Bonavilla, Thomas Glentworth for Madeira, Sloop Dolphin Henry Taylor for Barbados, Ship Joseph, John Bennett for Liverpoole, Sloop Sarah William Spafford for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Gamboll Joseph Ruddock for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away the 17th of this Instant October, from William Chancellor of the City of Philadelphia, a Negro Woman named Nan, aged about 32 Years, having on a Stuff Gown and a new Bonnet Lined with red Silk; She is supposed to be about the said City. Who-soever takes up the Negro, and brings her to her said Master, shall be well Rewarded.

RUN away on Wednesday the 15th of this Instant, from the Ship Gambol, Joseph Ruddock Commander, one Peter Forlong, a short wellset Man, black short Hair, swarthy Complexion, and a down look. Who-soever takes up the said Peter Forlong and brings him to the said Ship, shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

For South-Carolina directly,

The Carolina Pacquet Robert Palmer Commander, will be ready to sail by the middle of November next.

All Persons that have any demands on the said Robert Palmer are desired to come and Adjust the same, and those that are Indebted to him, are desired, forthwith to come and settle the same, he designing, God willing, to take his Family out of this Province with him.

New-York October 11 1723.

ALL persons to whome the Estate of the Late Reverend George Macknish of Jamaica on Long-Island is Indebted are hereby desired to give in their respective accounts, to Joseph Smith Jun. of Jamaica, or to John Nicolls of New-York his Administrators on or before the First day of December next. Also to give Notice to all that are Indebted to the said Estate, forthwith to bring in their respective Debts, to the said Administrators, as they would not be proceeded against.

For London directly.

The Ship Richmond, John Richmond Comander is Ready to take in Goods, and will Saille with all Expedition, for Freight or Passage apply to the said Richmond, or to Thomas Griffiths of Philadelphia.

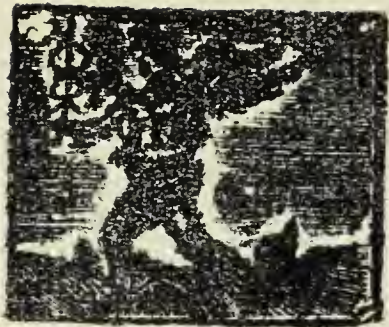
TWO Horses to be Sold very Cheap at Thomas Bullock in Black-Horse Alley.

There is a School in New-York, in the Broad-Street near the Exchange, where Mr. John Walton late of Yale-Colledge, Teacheth Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, whole Numbers and Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal, The Mariners Art, Plain and Mercators way; Also, Geometry, Surveying, the Latin-Tongue, the Greek and Hebrew Grammars, Ethics, Rhetorick, Logick, Natural Philosophy and Metaphysicks, all or any of them for a Reasonable Price. The School from the first of October till the first of March will be tended in the Evening. If any Gentlemen in the Country are disposed to send their Sons to the said School, if they apply themselves to the Master he will immediately procure suitable Entertainment for them, very Cheap. Also if any Young Gentlemen of the City will please to come in the Evening and make some Tryal of the Liberal Arts, they may have opportunity of Learning the same things which are commonly Taught in Colledges.

THE House and Land called Spring Garden, about half a Mile to the North of Philadelphia, well known to most People; Is to be Sold, any Person desiring to buy the same may enquire of Dr. Francis Gandouet in the third Street.

STRAYED away from John Butler living in the Front-Street, in Philadelphia, a Gray Mare, Branded on the near Buttock with W. H. She is dock'd. Who-soever takes up the said Mare and brings her to the said John Butler shall have Ten Shillings as a Reward.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 31th, to THURSDAY November 7th, 1723.

The Bishop of Rochester's SPEECH continued.



ET me speak, my Lords, as always I hope I shall, with that Modesty as becomes Justice, but yet with Freedom to you.

Hath nothing been open'd to you concerning this Man's Character, and his secret Transactions? Is it possible to believe this Pretender to Secrecy, could have had or shall he still have

thy Degree of Weight, that threw away his Life, rather than venture to stand to the Truth of what he had said before his Death, and then he could have been contradicted, or Pangs of Conscience might have made him unsay what he had said; but a dead Man can retract nothing; what he hath writ, he hath writ the Accusation; must stand just as it did, as far as it concerns him; and we are deprived of the Advantage, which Truth and Remorse once extorted, and would have again extorted from him; however, I would have been glad to have had all that ever this Wretch said, and would hope that by comparing of the several Stories, which he several Times told, some Light might have been gain'd, which is now wanted:—Particularly by the Knowledge of what he said freely and voluntarily, when he was in good Humour, and before his rough Usage, on his Return from Rome had frighted him; but I think we have the Evidence only of a few of the last Days of his Life, all the preceding Time is Blank; yet himself, he underwent frequent Examinations, but they were not, it seems, so maturely weighed and digested, as to be thought worth the committing to writing; but he is gone to his Place, and hath answer'd for what he hath said at another Tribunal. I desire not to disturb his Ashes, farther than what is necessary for my Defence.

Your Lordships will observe first, the Inconsistency of some Part of the Charge. Secondly, the Improbability of it. The Report takes Notice of three several Periods, or Stages of Time, that by Consequence of some Memorials from the Regent, it did not take Place; the first was, during the Election; the second was, the King's going to *Hammouev*; and the third was, the breaking up of the Camp; there is not the Hint as to the last of these three Designs, in any of his Papers, and in the Recital of the Bill it is mentioned as the third Part of the Plot, and the most detestable Part of the Design, to lay violent Hands on his Majesty and his Family.

There is not the least Colour of Proof, as to the first Part of the Conspiracy, which was to take Place at the Election; their only Reason for that, is from a Passage, where it is said, that the present Opportunity is elapsed, that is, the Opportunity of the Election.

I shall recite the intercepted Passage, as it lyes there, and make some Reflections on it: *Notwithstanding the Opportunity is elaps'd, (says the Writer to Jackson) I agree with you, another may offer before the End of the Year, tho' not perhaps every Way so favourable.*

The Committee suppose this Letter to be from *Kelly*, an dictated by me, and they suppose the Words to refer to Time, and from those Suppositions infer that I know something of it. On the contrary, I shall on the two first Suppositions, shew the Impossibility of it; if this was a Letter from me, or from any other Person, dictated by me to the Pretender, I must write as in Answer to some Letter sent from them to me, in repeating the Expression, and his Opinion in the Letter, must have been founded on Intelligence before received: This Intelligence, considering the Distance between *London* and *Rome*, must have been communicated two Months, if not longer, before the Date of this Letter; if we go back two Months, and talk of the Election being elapsed, it was not begun; consequently that Opportunity in the Letter could not possibly mean the Time of the Election; and if so, it is impossible that it should be a Letter to the Pretender, that can consist with the Charge of the Person's writing it April, 1720.

If it be a Letter writ in good Earnest, it appears they had given over all Thoughts at that Time: I agree with you says he, another may offer before the End of the Year; and yet he adds some Words in a Letter writ ten Days after, wherein under the Name of *Jones*, I am made to be deeply concerned in a Conspiracy.

How can this be consistent, if I writ and directed that Letter, and was engaged in the second Part of the Conspiracy.

Both cannot be true, both may be false; and I hope I have satisfied your Lordships, that as I did not dictate the one, so I was no Ways concerned in the other.

Can any one believe, that under the sad Circumstance of being afflicted by the Death of my Wife, I should be concerned in an Affair of this dangerous Nature? Was that a Time to provide for a Stranger? And for a Man unless under the Power of Prejudice, to believe such an Expression, or that I had such a Conjecture: I forbear former Instances.

I shall now consider the Improbability, as well as Inconsistency of the Charge brought against me without positive Proof. You will allow me to answer the Indictment in the same Manner as it is laid.

Is it probable that if I were engaged in any such Design, no Footsteps should be seen of any Correspondence I had with the late Duke of *Ormond*, to whom, of all Persons abroad, I was best known, and to whom I had the greatest Regard, and still have all the Regard that is consistent with my Duty to my King and Country?

Is it probable that I would choose rather to engage in such Design with two Persons, one of which I never saw, and the other scarce acquainted with?

Did I not know, what all the World thinks, that he had left the Pretender several Years, and had a Pension abroad? Is this a Season for me to enter into Conference with him about restoring the Pretender, and do this not by Messages but by Letters, not sent by Messengers but by the common Post? That by thus writing to him by the Post, I should advise him after the same Manner to write to me,

and by these Means furnish Opportunities, towards detecting the Persons and bring myself into Danger? How doth that Charge of Caution and Secrecy belong to me? Must not I have been rash to have laid myself open in such a Manner? This is an inconsistent Scheme, the other a bold Assertion. Is it probable when attending the Sick Bed of my Wife, and expecting her Death, not daily but hourly, that I should enter into Negotiations of this kind?

There was no Need of dispatching any of those three Letters, merely to excuse my not writing, the Circumstances of my Family had been a sufficient Apology, and more effectual.

Is it probable that when I was carrying on publick Buildings of various Kinds, at *Westminster*, and at *Bromley*, consulting all the Books from the *Westminster* Foundation, engaging in a Correspondence with learned Men, about Subjects of Divinity; that at that very Time, I should be carrying on a Conspiracy? Those that maintain such Thoughts without Reason, may also condemn me without Argument.

Is it probable that I should hold, meet, and consult, in forming and forwarding this Correspondence with no Body, and no where?

That I who always liv'd at Home and only at Dinner ever stirr'd out of my Chamber; receiv'd all Persons that visited me, and was deny'd to none, should have an Opportunity to be so engag'd? And if I had, that none of my Domesticks and Friends should ever observe any Appearance of any such Thing? No Evidence among my Papers, tho' they were all seiz'd at both my Houses. and confining all my Servants, but one now for about 10 or 11 Weeks, searching him twice in the Tower, and searching my self, nothing of Consequence appears, nor in any one living Witness that charges me with any thing that is really true,

Is it probable, that I should form and direct a Conspiracy, and carry it on with any Success, that am not us'd to Arms, which I am no more acquainted with, than with the Persons employ'd on those Occasions? My Way of Life hath not led me to converse with such Men and such Matters, except on the Occasion of meeting in Parliament, but in a Council of War, I never was. Have I yet in any Instance of my Life meddled remarkably out of my own Sphere, in Affairs foreign to any Business and Character? I might have been thought to have been too active in my proper Station and Business; but I was never charg'd with War, nor any Ways inform'd in the Art of it.

Is it probable, that Persons concern'd in such Military Scheme, (if any such be form'd by Men of the Sword that apply to such Bu-

ness) should be punish'd without any Proof?

And must I, whose Way of Life is set at the greatest Distance from such Persons, and from the very Suspicion of being concerned with them, suffer all the Pains and Penalties short of Death, which the Parliament can inflict for a suppos'd I know not what, and what I don't to this Day apprehend.

To be continued in our Next.

The Speech of His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex upon Delaware.

To the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex, November the 2d, 1723.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

SINCE the natural Situation of these Counties and the Practice of our Neighbours, has laid us under the necessity of coming into a Paper Currency; I am extremely Pleased to observe the Care which you have taken this Sessions to support the Credit of those Bills, amongst your own People: For so long as you have a Product to export or sell to others, it will be a certain Truth, that your Bills of Credit will rise and fall in proportion to the value which they generally bear at the time amongst your selves; and that again will of it self be regulated according to the distance of Time, in which they are surely to be sunk, and the due proportion or quantity of Bills struck, which ought not to be more, than is truly necessary to circulate your Trade, or the bare Exchange of your Product, from one hand to another.

I take this Opportunity to assure you, *Gentlemen*. That as I have ever been ready to distinguish with Respect, and Encourage those who generously prefer the publick Good, to any particular Interest whatsoever, so for the future I will esteem it an essentiall part of my Duty, to remove all such from Offices of Trust or Profit that are in my Power, who shall be convicted of having used any Means to lessen the Publick Credit.

Gentlemen,

The Addition which you have made this Year to the Support of Government, calls for my particular Thanks and when the People come to feel the Benefit of those things, which at the same time you have done for their Ease, it is to be hoped, they will be fully Convinc'd, that a Prudent Wise Assembly, can never be at a loss to make Frugality, consistent with what is Just and

and Honourable, and that a harmonious Friendship, will not only be always less Chargeable, but in every Respect preferable to Disorder and Contempt.

W. K E I T H.

The Address of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex upon Delaware, in General Assembly met, this 2d day of November, 1723. To His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of the said Counties and Province of Pennsylvania, in Answer to His Speech, at passing the Laws.

May it please Your Excellency.

THE great Happiness we enjoy under Your Excellency's Administration, cannot be better exemplify'd, than by that Care and Tenderness you make appear in every Circumstance that tends towards our Welfare and Prosperity. Your Regard ceases not with granting us such Laws as are truly for our good, but the same is continued by causing them to be duly put in Execution, and avowing your Disregard to such as shall be found vitious enough, either to elude the Acts, or abate the Credit and Force of them.

When we consult our Inclinations, and reflect upon our present Condition, we must acknowledge, that we are under a Necessity of denying the one, to comply with the other: Yet, we beg Your Excellency to believe, that as we have the greatest and most dutifull fence of the uncommon Blessings of your Government, and also a most profound Regard for your Person and Character, so what our Circumstances would allow, was unanimously and cheerfully granted.

Sign'd by Order of the House,

JOHN FRENCH, *Speaker.*

Cassel, (a City in Germany) August 29.

The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel our Prince viewed all his Forces lately, they amount to 24000 Men, including Part of the Militia, and are so conveniently posted, that in twice 24 Hours they may be drawn together in a Body ready to march. The Magistrates of Stockholm have sent his Highness a very respectful Letter, wherein they return on the Part of that City, most humble Thanks for the large Bounty which he bestowed upon the poor Sufferers by the late dreadful Fire.

Copenhagen, (the Capital of Denmark,) Sep. 4.

An Express from the King of Great-Britain passed thro' this Place this Week from Hanno-

ver on his Way to Stockholm; he staid but a few Hours here till he had delivered his Letters to the Lord Glenorchy and General Bothman; whereupon these two Ministers repaired immediately to Court.

Petersburg (a Town of Muscovy) August 29.

A large Quantity of Arms and Ammunition has been put on Board 3 Men of War at Cronflot, which will sail with the first fair Wind; some say they are bound for Spain, but others will have it that they are design'd for a secret Expedition in the West Indies.

London, September 7.

On Tuesday last Mr. Richard Cromwell, an eminent Attorney of Clement's-Inn, and Grandson to the famous *Oliver*, was married by the Bishop of London at the Chappel in the Banqueting-House, Whitehall, to a young Lady of a considerable Fortune. The Remarkables attending this Ceremony are, that 'twas performed on that Day *Oliver* was born and died; the Day the Battle of Dunbar and Worcester was fought; and in the Place from whence the Royal Martyr was forced out upon the Scaffold to lose his Head.

By the late Advices from Antigua we have the following Account: Capt Otter at St John's Town in that Island, having lately invited General Hart and several other Persons of Note to dine with him, the Care of Dressing the Dinner was committed to a Negro Woman, his Slave, who was looked upon to be the best Cook in all that Neighbourhood. It happen'd, that in preparing the Sauces for the several Dishes, this Cook quarrelled with a Negro Wench that assisted her, who thereupon discovered to Capt. Otter a Design the other had to Poison him and his Family, with all the Company, by a Drug she had mixed up in those Sauces; which being tried upon a Dog and found to operate in the manner of Poison, she was immediately seized and condemned to be burnt alive, which was accordingly executed upon her, but with this remarkable Circumstance, that she was not tied to a Stake, but a large Fire being made of Faggots, when the Flames began to rage she threw herself into them, and expired without any manner of Noise; several Hundred Negroes being present at the Execution, and all of them obliged to bring a small Knot of Faggots to the Fire.

The Proper Instruments, by his Majesty's Order, are passing the Seals for translating the Right Reverend Dr. Willis, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, to the Bishoprick of Winchester, vacant by the Death of Dr. Charles Trimnel: And for translating the Right Reverend Dr. Benjamin Hoadly, Lord Bishop of Hereford, to the See of Salisbury; As also for translating the Right Reverend Dr. Thomas Green, Lord Bishop

shop of Norwich, to the See of Ely, vacant by the Death of Dr. William Fleetwood.

His Majesty has been likewise pleased to order the proper Instruments to pass the Seals for the electing the Reverend Dr. John Leng into the See of Norwich, and Dr. Egerton into that of Hereford, when the same shall become vacant by the Translations abovementioned.

A few days ago a Gentleman giving Alms to an old Man that stood begging in an Alley near Lincoln's Inn Square, with a long Beard and a very filthy tatter'd Habit, another Gentleman passed by at the very Time, and looking withfully in the Begger's Face, knew him, and discovered him to be a Person possessed of an Estate of near 50 l a Year in Bucks, and of 200 l South-Sea Stock,

The Ship Affiento belonging to the South Sea Company, is safely arrived at Falmouth from Buenos Ayres, richly laden with Pieces of Eight, Hides, Tallow, &c.

New York, November 4.

A Sailor who came from Antigua (*via Rhode-Island*) brings Advice that the Ship Phillipsburg Capt. Thody Commander, bound hither from Barbadoes, — days after he left that Island, met with a violent Storm, wherein he lost all his Masts, he is got into Antigua, where 30 sail of Vessels were lost and shatter'd in the Storm.

Not any thing arrived here since last Post but Davis in a Sloop from Rhode-Island.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Hope Jacob Sirley, Sloop William and Thomas John Tickell for Jamaica, Sloop Hester, James Coden for Rhode-Island, Sloop William, Joseph Evans for Barbadoes, Ship Beaver, Thomas Smith for London.

Cleared for Departure.

Snow Stanhope, John Delap to Bristol, Sloop Hester, James Coden to Rhode Island.

The Ship Beaver for London, will sail the latter End of this Month.

Philadelphia, Novem. 7.

We have Advice from Maryland that one Capt. Read is arrived from London in Petuxon River, that he was taken by a Pirate Sloop off of the Capes of Virginia and Plundered by them.

Entered Inwards none.

Entered Outwards none.

Cleared for Departure.

Snow Samuel and Anne, Matthew Phillips for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from Nicholas Osburn of North East in Cecil County Maryland a Servant man named Joseph

Somper, aged about 27 Years, of a middle Stature, slender Body'd; full Faced with a mole on his Right cheek, his Hair about half an inch Long, he wears a Hat and cap, a short Jackett, a Coat of Dark coulered Kersey, yellow Stockings and Russelt couler Shoes, he has with him a Gun with a Square barrel and a Large young Dog light brind'd & white stroke on the Face, with a long Tail, and crop'd Ears, he Rides a middling sortell Horse, branded with NH on the rear Buttock, with a large Star and in the Star a sorrel Spott, and a little above the Tail a bare Spott, gott with burning, the said Runaway has a bag with several things in it, which he stole from his Master and the Neighbours. Whosoever takes up the said Servant and Secures him so that his said Master may have him again, Shall have 3 Pounds Reward and all reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 17th of this Instant October, from William Chancellor of the City of Philadelphia, a Negro Woman named Nan, aged about 32 Years, having on a Smiff Gown and a new Bonnett Lined with red Silk; She is supposed to be about the said City. Whosoever takes up the Negro, and brings her to her said Master, shall be well Rewarded.

RUN away on Wednesday the 16th of this Instant, from the ship Gambol, Joseph Ruddock Commander, one Peter Forlong, a short wellset Man, black short Hair, swarthy Complexion, and a down look. Whosoever takes up the said Peter Forlong and brings him to the said Ship, shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward and Reasonable Charges.

For South-Carolina directly,

The Carolina Paquet Robert Palmer Commander, will be ready to sail by the middle of November next.

All Persons that have any Demands on the said Robert Palmer are desired to come and Adjust the same, and those that are Indebted to him, are desired, forthwith to come and settle the same, he designing, God willing, to take his Family out of this Province with him.

New-York October 21 1723.

ALL persons to whom the Estate of the Late Reverend George Macknith of Jamaica on Long-Island is Indebted are hereby desired to give in their respective accounts, to Joseph Smith Jun. of Jamaica, or to John Nicols of New-York his Administrators on or before the First day of December next. Also to give Notice to all that are Indebted to the said Estate, forthwith to bring in their respective Debts, to the said Administrators, as they would not be proceeded against.

There is a School in New-York, in the Broad-Street near the Exchange, where Mr. John Walton late of Yale-Couedge, Teacheth Reading, Writing, Arithmatick, whole Numbers and Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal, The Mariners Art, Plain and Mercators way; Also, Geometry, Surveying, the Latin Tongue, the Greek and Hebrew Grammars, Eticks, Rhetorick, Logick, Natural Philosophy and Metaphysicks, all or any of them for a Reasonable Price. The School from the first of October till the first of March will be tended in the Evening. If any Gentlemen in the Country are disposed to send their Sons to the said School, if they apply themselves to the Master he will immediately procure suitable Entertainment for them, very Cheap. Also if any Young Gentlemen of the City will please to come in the Evening and make some Tryal of the Liberal Arts, they may have opportunity of Learning the same things which are commonly Taught in Colledges.

TWO Horses to be Sold very Cheap at Thomas Bullock in Black-Horse Alley.

For London directly

The Ship Richmond, John Richmond Comander is Ready to take in Goods, and will Saile with all Expedition, for Freight or Passage apply to the said Richmond, or to Thomas Griffiths of Philadelphia.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 9th. to THURSDAY November 14th, 1783.

The Bishop of Rochester's SPEECH continued.



Here is a Plot of a Year or two standing to subvert the Government with an arm'd Force; an Invasion from abroad; an Insurrection at Home; just when ripe for Execution it is discovered; and 12 Months after the Contrivance of this Scheme no Consultation appears, no Men corresponding together, no Provision to be given; no Arms or Officers provided, nor a Man in Arms, and the poor Bishop hath done all this.

What could tempt me to step thus out of my Way; Was it Ambition and a Desire of climbing into a higher Station in the Church? There is not a Man in my Office farther remov'd from this than I am; I have a hundred Times said, and sincerely resolv'd, I would have been nothing more than I was, at a Time when I little thought of being any thing before and I can give an Instance of this Kind if I thought proper.

Was Money my Aim? I always despis'd it too much perhaps, considering I had Occasion for it; for out of a poor Bishoprick of 500 l. per Ann. I have laid out 800 l. I took not one Shilling for Dilapidations, and the rest of my little Income has been spent as is necessary, as I am a Bishop. Nor do I repent of these Expenses now, not doubting in the least; but that God, who hath liberally provided for me hitherto, will still do it, and on his good Providence I securely rely,

Was I influenced by any Dislike of the established Religion, and secretly inclined towards a Church of greater Pomp and Power I have, my Lords, ever since I knew what popery was opposed if and the better I knew it, the more I disliked it.

I began my study in Divinity where the Popish controversy grew hot with that immortal book of Telletons when he undertook the Protestant Cause in general, and as such I esteem'd him above all.

You will pardon me, my Lords, if I mention one Thing:

Thirty Years ago, I writ in Defence of, *Martha Luther*; and have preached, expressed, and writ to that Purpose from my Infancy, and whatever happens to me, I will suffer anything, and will, by God's Grace, burn at the Stake, rather than depart from any material Point of the Protestant Religion, as professed in the Church of England.

Once more: Can I be supposed to have a Favour to Arbitrary Power? The whole Tenor of my Life hath been otherwise: I was always a Friend of the Liberty of the Subject, and to the best of my Power constantly maintained it: I may have been thought mistaken in the Measures I took to support it.

It matters not by what Party I was called, so my Actions are uniform.

To return to the Point: The Charge brought against me

in the Manner it is brought, is improbable: If I could be guilty of it, I must have acted under a Spirit of Infatuation yet I have not been ever thought an Idiot or a Madman.

My Lords, as to the Pains and Penalties contained in this Bill, they are great and grievous, beyond Example in their Nature and Direction.

I am here, my Lords, and have been here expecting an immediate Tryal. I have, my Lords, declined no impeachment. The Correspondence with the Earl of ——— was made Treason, but with me 'tis only Felony, if there is one Witness to prove it. He was allowed the Conversation of his Children, by the express Word of the Act: Mine are not so much as to write so as to be sent to me.

What is most particular in my Case, I will repeat distinctly, that my Reverend Brethren may hear it. I am rendered incapable of using or exercising any Office, Function, Authority, or Power Ecclesiastical, not only in his Majesty's Dominions, but any where else: Very hard? Such Spiritual Power as is not derived from Man, but God himself, should be taken from me.

My Lords, I insist on my Innocence; that I am not guilty; and if I am not proved so, your Lordships will thus judge; if otherwise, I persuade myself I shall find some Degree of Mercy.

You will not strip a Man of his Substance, and then send him where he cannot subsist; you will not send him among Strangers, and then hinder others from performing Humanity to him; you will not give him less Time to order his Affairs, and depart the Kingdom, than the Bill hath taken in passing through both Houses.

You will not divest him of all his Preferments, the chiefest Privileges he hath left, because of his Confinement; nor render him to any of his poor Fellow-Subjects, less useful.

That Great Man I last mentioned, carried a great Fortune with him into foreign Parts, and had the Languages; was well acquainted abroad: The Reverse of all this is my Case; I indeed am like him in nothing but his Innocence, and his Punishment. It is in no Man's Power to make us differ in the one, but 'tis in your Lordships' Power to make us differ widely in the other, and I hope your Lordships will do it.

But to sum up the Arguments: It hath been frequently observed, that the higher the Crimes are, the fuller the Proofs ought to be. Here is a Charge of High Treason brought against me, with no Evidence at all.

My Lords pardon me, what is not Evidence at Law, can never be made so by any Power on Earth; for the Law that required the Evidence, is as much the Law of the Land, as that which declares the Crime.

It is equally unjust to declare any Proof legal, because of my Prosecution: As extraordinary would it be, to declare the Acts themselves, *ex post facto*.

Never was there a Charge of so high a Nature, and so weakly proved!

A Person dead, so that there is not an Opportunity to falsify him, by contradicting him, supported not by any

one Evidence, not by any one Proof of any Thing that hath been writ or received by me, not even by any one criminal Word, prov'd to have been spoken by me; but by intercepting Letters and Correspondence, in which appears not the least certainty.

Some of those Letters shewn to Persons, with a Design to fasten something on them; others writ in Cyphers, and fictitious Names, throwing out dark and abstruse Hints of what Persons went by those Names, sometimes true and sometimes doubtful, and often false, who continue all the while Strangers to the whole Transaction, and never makes the Discovery, till he feels and finds it advancing itself towards him: My Lords, this is my Case in short.

I have a hard Task to prove my Innocence: Shall I stand committed before your Lordships on such an Evidence as this? The Hear-say of an Hear-say; a Party dead, and that deny'd what he said; by strange and obscure Passages, and fictitious Names in Letters; by the Conjectures of Decyphers, without any Opportunity given me of examining and looking into the Truth of their Decyphering; by the Depositions of Post-Office Clerks about the Similitude of Hands; their Depositions made at distant Times, and without comparing any one of the Originals; by a strange Interpretation of them, for nothing more, I am persuaded, can be made of the Arguments, than what is call'd the intercepted Correspondence.

Shall I, my Lords, be depriv'd of all that is dear to me, and in the Circumstance I am in, scarce able to bear up, and by such an Evidence as would not be admitted in any other Cause, or in any other Court.

And shall it be received against a Bishop of this Church, and a Member of this House? God forbid. Give me Leave to make Mention of a Text in Holy Writ: *Against an Elder receive not an Accusation, but by two or three Witnesses.* It is not said, Condemn him not upon an Accusation, &c. but receive it not; and I am something more than an Elder, and shall an Accusation against me be countenanced, without any one Instance of Proof to support it?

This is not directly Matter of Ecclesiastical Constitution: There you read, one Witness shall not rise up against an Elder; but here, at the Mouth of two Witnesses, or three Witnesses, shall the Matter be established: and as this Rule was translated in the State of the Church, People always thought fit to follow it,

Shall I be the first Bishop in this Church, condemned upon Conjecture, on fictitious Names and obscure Passages in Letters, instead of two or three Witnesses.

Will not others endeavour to make the same Precedent, and desire the said Influence of it to succeeding Ages, and even concur in such an Act, in order to render me incapable of using or exercising any Power or Authority, &c. Is this good Divinity, or good Policy?

As to the Justice of the Legislature, in some Respects it hath as great a Power as the Sovereign Legislator of the Universe; but he can do nothing unjust. But tho' there are no Limits to be set to a Parliament, yet they are generally thought to incline themselves, to guide their Proceedings in Criminal Cases, according to the known Law.

The Parliament may order a Criminal to be tortur'd, Who can say they cannot? But they never did, nor never will, I hope; because Torture is used in other Countries, and not known here.

Is it not torturing to inflict Pains and Penalties on Persons suspected of Guilt not plainly prov'd guilty? It is not much unlike it. The Parliament may, if they please, as well as upon a Bill of perpetual Imprisonment, upon a Bill of perpetual Exile reverse to the Crown a Power to determine the one as well as the other. They have so enacted it in the one Case, but they have not enacted it in the other. The Law knows nothing of such absolute perpetual Imprisonments.

The Law may, in like manner, condemn a Man on a Charge of Accumulated and Constructive Treason. They did so in the Case of the great Lord *Stafford*, and that by Accumulated and Constructive Proof of such Treason, that is, by such Proofs, and well interpreted, as plainly to communicate Light and Strength to each other, and so to have all Force, without the Formality of Evidence. Was such Proof ever admitted by any one, to deprive his Fellow Subject of his Fortune, of his Estate, his Friends, and Country, and send him in his old Age, without Language or Hope, without Employment to get the Necessaries of Life, to starve? I say again, God forbid.

To be continued in our Next.

The Speech of His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex upon Delaware. To the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Province of Pennsylvania, November the 6th, 1723.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

YOUR Resolution to proceed early and with Dispatch to Business, was very acceptable to me, since it puts it in our Power to supply the Peoples Necessities,

fities, and Answer their reasonable Expectations, without the Burthen of a Tedious long Sessions, at a less seasonable Time of the Year.

The alteration lately made in your Currency, makes it in my opinion necessary, That you shew yourselves more Anxious than heretofore, about Enriching the Provincial Treasury; which will not only be the best Guard against any accident, which may Affect the publick Credit, but will also Enable you at all Times, to use Effectual means for Supporting it, and delivering Trade from the Incumbrances, which otherwise must unavoidably be laid upon it, from Time to Time.

When the Deliberations of an Assembly are Governed as they ought, by a publick Spirit, it will naturally beget Unanimity and Concord; for as plain Honesty labouring under a Mistake, is very Desirous of Information, and readily yields its assent to Conviction; so a good Judgment of ones own Interest, will on many occasions prudently lead Men of Different sentiments in, to be of one Mind.

Gentlemen,

The Course of your Proceedings will probably afford me opportunities of Speaking more particularly to some thing, but in general you may be assured of my ready Disposition, to concur with you, in whatsoever shall appear to be rightly intended, for the Advancement of Trade and the prosperity of this Province.

WILLIAM KEITH.

To Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, &c.

The Address of the *Representatives* of the said Province, in Assembly met; in answer to the Governors Speech of the sixth Instant.

May it please the Governor,

IT cannot but Administer very great Satisfaction to us, to have our first step so well approved of by the Governor, which is very much heightened, by finding in him a ready Disposition to concur with us, in what Measures may be thought necessary, for relieving this Province from the Difficulties it Labours under, by a Decay of Trade; and as we are sensible that all Incumbrances upon Trade, are Detrimental and Destructive to it, so we hope our Endeavours shall not be wanting to support it, to the utmost of our Power and to set it upon the best Foundation we are capable of; which we humbly conceive will not only encourage Industry, but be the most Effectual way to Enrich us.

We are truly sensible, that the Deliberations of an Assembly, when Governor by a Pub-

lick Spirit, cannot but conduce very much to the general Interest of this Province, especially when they are so openly Assured of the Concurrence of a Governor, who upon all occasions is ready to give the most sensible Demonstrations, that he has the Interest of the Country near at Heart: And as this generous Disposition of the Governor doth, in the Handsomest manner, lead us to a Sense of our Duty, so we cannot better shew it, than in a speedy Provision to support the Present Administration

Sign'd by Order of the House,

DAVID LLOYD, *Speaker.*

Amsterdam Sept. 13.

By Letters from Tournay, Brussels and other Places, it appears that the Distemper about Cambray, Bapaume, and Arras, is not Contagious, some Physicians of Lisle, who went to that Part of the Country to examine into the Nature of the said Distemper, have reported that it is no other than common Feavers, of which but few People die, and they think are occasion'd, by eating too much Fruit, and also Bread made of new Corn.

The Marquis de Prie has sent Circular Letters to all the several Bishops and Colleges of the Austrian Netherlands, to order them on the Part of the Emperor, to draw up an Account of the Grievances they have suffer'd, relating to the Execution of the Treaty of Monster, in any of their Church Lands, within the Dominions of the States General of the United Netherlands.

Messina Sept. 5.

Mr. Chamberlaine, the British Consul here, having represented to our Viceroy at Palermo, that at Leghorne and Napels all Ships coming directly from Great Britain, are admitted to free Pratick, in the same Manner as before the Plague happen'd in France; has obtained an Order, that all Ships from Great Britain shall be admitted into any Port of this Kingdom as formerly: And three English Ships now in this Port, laden with Woollen Goods and other Merchandize for the Fair here; which began Yesterday, are the first that enjoy this Benefit.

London, September 7

A few Days ago a Gentleman giving Alms to an old Man that stood begging in an Alley near Lincoln's Inn Square, with a long Beard and a very filthy tatter'd Habit, another Gentleman passed by at the very Time, and looking wishfull in the Beggar's Face, knew him, and discovered him to be a Person

possessed of an Estate of near 50 l. a Year in Bucks, and of 200 l. South Sea Stock.

The 30th past the Sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when 5 Persons received Sentence of Death, viz Samuel Gibbons, Richard Wynne, Joseph Middleton, Richard Wallis and Humphry Angire; the four former for Felonies, &c. and the latter for 2 Robberies on the Highway. Five were burnt in the Hand, two ordered to be whipped, and 39 for Transportation. One Benjamin Hurlock, that was tryed for ravishing a Child of about 4 Years of Age, was acquitted; as was John Taylor, a Soldier, of the Murder of Thomas Lucas.

Boston, November 4.

We have advice from New-London in Connecticut, that Four Men with a Negro in a Boat, passing over the Ferry from Shelter Island to Hog-Neck on Long-Island, which is not half a Mile over; were all drowned.

By a Vessel from Montserrat, we are informed, that there has lately been a terrible Hurricane in the West-Indies, wherein 34 Sail of Vessels were drove on Shoar, some of which were in hopes of getting off, but others were stove in pieces and lost.

New York, November 31.

On the 6th Instant, Schermerhorne arrived here in a Sloop from Boston, Richardson in a Sloop from Surranam Campbell in a Schooner from Bristol, Bisset in a Snow from Jamaica, and Bloodworth in a Snow from the Havanna, on the 8th, Fred arrived in a Sloop from Corocoa, on the 9th, Bodin in a Sloop from St. Eustatia, and this day Billop in a Sloop from Corocoa.

Capt. Bloodworth had a violent Storm in his Passage which washed 5 of his Men overboard, and 4 of them were drowned.

We have advice from the Havanna, that near 1500 Houses were blown down by the late Hurricane there.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Abigail William Jarrat from Barbados Ship Lyon John Tempest for West-Indies, Sloop Sparrow John Davis for Rhode Island, Sloop St. George Rupert Waring for Jamaica,

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop William Joseph Evans to Barbados, Sloop Sparrow John Davis to Rhode Island.

Capt. Smith in the Ship Beaver for London, will sail in Ten days Time.

Philadelphia, Novem. 14.

We have Advice from the West Indies, of the sad Hurricanes which lately happen'd there, We here give you an Account of the Vessels

Lost and deem'd to be lost in St. John's Harbour in Antigua, the 20th of September 1723.

Capt. Brett, a Schooner from New-York.

Capt. Moukster, a Brigantine from Virginia.

Capt. Arthur, a Brigantine from Philadelphia.

Capt. Signal, a Snow from Bristol.

Brigantine Betty, belonging to Antigua.

Capt. Steward, a Ship from North-Britain.

Capt. Arnel, a snow for Bristol, snow and cargo lost, but the Men saved.

Capt. Harvey, snow Leopard from Liverpool.

Capt. Cook, a sloop from Rhode-Island, got off.

Capt. Cane from the same place, lost.

Snow Robert, belonging to Antigua

Capt. Marshall, a snow for Liverpool.

Capt. Pascall, ship Byam, high and dry, not to be got off.

Benjamin Andrews, a ship belonging to Boston, the same.

Capt. Christian, a snow bound to Guinea, Vessel and Cargo lost and one Man drowned.

Capt. Chapman, just arrived from London, ashore in Haddons Bay full of Water.

A Brigantine from Philadelphia, lost.

Capt. Pleadwell a Brigantine for Cork, lost.

A Sloop belonging to Antigua, lost.

A Sloop belonging to Montserrat, lost.

The Charming Nelly, lost her Head and Boltsprit, got off. Several others have Received considerable Damage.

Entered Inwards

Sloop Lincolnshire George Slyfield from South Carolina, Ship Sarah John Annis from the Bay of Honduras, Ship Marcha and Elizabeth James Willocks from London-Derry, Brigantine Britannia William Mayberry from Jamaica.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Carolina Packet Robert Palmer for South Carolina.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Globe John Macky for Lisbon.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from Thomas Hynson and Daniel Pearce of Kent County in Maryland, two servant Men the one Robert Mac Daniel, he is a Docter or Mountybank, his Hair is of a light Colour, he has on two Coats the one a Dark Coloured Druggers trim'd with Black the other a light Grey Kersey; a felt Hat, a pair of Yearn Stockings, two pair of Shoes the one Wooden Heel'd. The other named Alexander Arnett, by Trade a Cooper, he speaks broad Scotch, Yellow hair, a Kersey Jacket, linnen Breeches, Yearn Stockings, wooden heel'd Shoes, a Caster Hat and Ozinbrig Shirts. Whosoever takes up the said Servants and Secures them so that their said Masters may have them again, shall Receive for each Fifty Shillings with Reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 5th of this Instant November, from William Hugh of White-Clay Creek Hundred, in the County of New-Castle, a Servant Man named Charles May, aged about Thirty Years, of a middle Stature, Black hair and a large Crooked Nose, having on a Loose Coat and another loose Coat of an Ash Colour, and a gray homespun Waist-Coat a new Ozenbrig Shirt, and Course Linnen Breeches, a pair of new Shoes with Round toes and a new pair of Gray Stockings, a new Felt Hat. Whosoever Takes up the said Runaway and brings him to his said Master, Living near John Evans's Mill or secures him so that his Master may have him again shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges.

For London directly

THE Ship Richmond, John Richmond Comander is Ready to take in Goods, and will Saile with all Expedition, for Freight or Passage apply to the said Richmond, or to Thomas Griffiths of Philadelphia.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 14th, to THURSDAY November 21st, 1723.

The Bishop of Rochester's SPEECH continued



Y Ruin is not of that Moment to any Number of Men, to make it worth their while to violate, or own to seem to violate their Constitution in any Degree, which they ought to preserve against any Attempts whatsoever.

But where once such extraordinary Steps as these are taken, and we depart from the fixed Rules and Forms of Justice, and try untrodden Paths, no Man knows where he shall stop.

Tho' I am worthy of no Regard, tho' whatsoever is done to me may, for that Reason, be look'd upon to be just, yet your Lordships will have some Regard to your own lasting interest, and that of Posterity.

This is a Proceeding with which the Constitution is not acquainted, which under the Pretence of supporting it, will at last effectually destroy it.

For God's Sake lay aside these Extraordinary Proceedings, set not up these new and dangerous Proceedings; I for my Part will voluntarily and cheerfully go into perpetual Banishment, and please my self that I am, in some Measure, the Occasion of putting a stop to such Precedents; and doing some good to my Country, and will live, wherever I am, praying for its Prosperity; and do, with the Word of Father Paul to the State of Venice, say, *Eslo perpetuo*: It is not my departing from it; let me depart, and let my Country be fixed upon the immoveable Foundation of Law and Justice, and stand forever.

I have, my Lords, taken up much of your Lordships Time, yet I must beg your Attention a little longer.

Some Part of my Charge hath been disproved by direct and full Evidence, particularly of writing the Letters of the 20th of April; or that I knew who wrote them, which I utterly deny that I ever did or as yet do know. Other Parts of the Charge there are, which are not capable of such Disproof, or indeed require it; there I rest. But, my Lords, there is still a Way allowed of vindicating my self. It is generally Negative; that is, by protesting and declaring my Innocence to your Lordships, in the most deliberate, serious, and solemn Manner; and appealing to God the Searcher of Hearts, as to the Truth of what I say, as I do it in what follows: I am charged in the Report with directing a Correspondence to Mr. Kelly; but I solemnly deny that I ever, directly or indirectly, saw a single Line of any of their Letters till I met with them in Print. Nor was the Contents of any of them communicated to me: I do in the next Place deny, that I was ever privy to any Memorial to be drawn up to be delivered to the Regent: Nor was I ever acquainted with any Account to be made of the King's going to *Hannover* or at the Time of the Election: Nor did I hear the last Rumour of the Plot to take Place after the breaking up of the Camp, till some Time after Mr. *Lover's* Commitment. I do with the same

Solemnity declare, that I never collected, remitted, receiv'd, or ask'd any Money of any Man to facilitate these Designs; nor was I ever acquainted with, or had any Remittances whatsoever from any of those Persons. That I never remitted or drew any Declaration, Minutes, or Paper, in the Name of the Pretender, as is expressly charged upon me: And that I never knew of any Commission issued, Preparation of Arms, Officers, or Soldiers, or the Methods taken to procure any, in order to raise an Insurrection in these Kingdoms. All this I declare to be true, and will so declare to the last Gasps of my Breath.

And I am sure, the further your Lordships examine into this Affair, the more you will be convinced of my Innocency. Yet they contain all the Capital Articles of which I am accused in the Report of the House of Commons:

Had the Charge been as fully prov'd as ascertained it had been vain to make Protections of my Innocence, tho' never so solemn,

But as the Charge is supported by the slightest Probabilities, and which cannot be disproved in any Instance, without proving a Negative; allow the solemn Asseverations of a Man in Behalf of his own Innocence to have their due Weight, and I ask no more, than that they may have as much Influence with your Lordships as they have Truth.

If in any Account there shall still be thought by your Lordships to be any seeming Strength in the Proofs against me: If by your Lordships Judgments, springing from unknown Motives, I shall be thought to be guilty: If for any Reasons, or Necessity of State, in Wisdom and Justice, of which I am no competent Judge: If your Lordships shall proceed to pass this Bill against me: I shall dispose myself quietly and tacitly to submit to what you do; God's Will be done: Naked came I out of my Mothers Womb, and naked shall I return; and whether he gives or takes away; blessed be the Name of the Lord:

F I N I S.

Genoa, (a rich City in Italy,) September 6.

The Young Count de Ribeira, who was a Canon of the Cathedral at Lisbon, arrived here lately with a young Lady of the Family of Castro, whom he married; he has notified his Arrival to our Arch-Bishop, and desire him to acquaint the Courts of Rome and Portugal with it. The Marquis de Mary, who commanded the Spanish Squadron, which conveyed Troops and Ammunition for the Garrison of Porto Longone, is returned to the Ports of Spain.

Several wounded Sailors, who were thrown over board, have been taken up near St. Peter de Arena, as one of them had still some Life in him, we hope to know from him, by whom that horrid Fact was committed.

Rome, September 9.

The Ambassador of Parma has notified to the Pope, that the King of Spain has offered him the Order of the Golden Fleece

Fleete, with the Character of Minister of the Infant Don Carlos, who at the Extinction of the House of Medicis and Farneze, will be declared Prince of Tuscany, Parma, and Placentia.

Vienna, (the Capital of Germany) Sept. 4.

There's a Report, that Prince Eugene is to go and wait upon his Britannick Majesty at Herenhausen, to endeavour an amicable Accomodation of the Differences about the Affairs of Religion, and the new India Company in the Austrian Netherlands. An Ecclesiastick was taken up some Days ago for being concern'd in the late wicked burning of Houses; he has already confessed several of his Confederates. The late Report of the Prince Rogotzki's being dead is groundless: Advices are receiv'd, that the Port has sent him to transact a secret Commission near the Danube.

London, September 14.

On Saturday Night last, Baron Bothmar received an Express from Hannover; upon which he set out the next Morning from his House near the Cockpit in St. James's Park, and about eleven the same Morning set Sail on board a Sloop from Gravesend for Holland in his way to Hannover.

We hear that Capt. George is appoint Deputy Governor of the Leeward Islands.

'Tis said that the ten Sail of Ships lately taken into the Service of the India Company will fall down the River next Week, and that this Company intends to fit out as many more before Christmas.

London, September 18.

Yesterday two Cart Loads of Spanish Gold and Silver, some Coin'd and some in Ingots, were landed at the Tower.

Yesterday Colonel Armstrong went down the River, and this Day he embarks for Holland in his Way to Hannover, to wait on his Majesty there.

The same Day many Hundreds of small Arms were proved at the Tower, for the Use of his Majesty's Land Forces.

There is an Account from Petherton near Chard in Somersetshire, that one Darby, a Barber-Surgeon, having some Words with his own Brother, a Cooper, took up a Hanger and striking him on the Belly, cut out his Bowels, so that he died on the spot, and the murdered made his Escape; the deceased is said to be the only one of five Brothers who had any regard to, and maintain'd his aged Father.

New-York, November 18.

On the 11th Instant, Kierstead and Marston arrived here in two sloops from Jamaica, and Capt. Willson in the ship Sunderland from London, which place he left the 20th of September, on the 15th Rall arrived here in a sloop from Coracoa, and Capt. Robert Willary in the ship Joseph and Betty from Virginia, bound for Liverpoole, she was forced hither to stop her Leaks.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Burnet John Mutlow for St. Thomas, Sloop Cathrin and Mary Henry Row for Sarrenam, Brigantine Eagle Daniel Bloom for Madeiras, Royal Prince Gally John Lawrence for Barbados.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Brown Betty, Teret Lester, Sloop St. George, Rupert Warring to Jamaica. The ship Beaver for London will sail the latter end of this Week or beginning of next.

Philadelphia, Novem. 21.

Entered Inwards.

Scooner Kings-Fisher Richard Barrington, Sloop Whitehaven Anthony Peele from Boston, Sloop Vine William Whicher from Barbados, Scooner Martha and Mary John Reeve from Antigua.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop New-Port William Griffith for Antigua, Sloop St. Christophers James Wilkins for St. Christophers.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Dolphin Henry Taylor, Brigantine Hope Brimaldas Debaes for Barbados, Sloop Sarah William Spafford for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Lost or taken away from the House of Mr. Samuel Kirk at Brandy-Wine Ferry, in New-Castle County the Fourteenth of this Instant September, a Silver Pint (or Niperkin) Marked as in the Margent, the W and WA A being joyned) made by Philip Syng of Philadelphia. Whosoever has found or got the same are desired to bring or send it to the said Owner, and they shall have a Pistole Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

Notice is hereby given to all Publick House-keepers, and other Persons Licensed to Retail Liquors within the Province of Pennsylvania, who have Neglected to make due Entries and Accounts, and pay the last half Years Excise that if they continue in such Neglect Ten Days from the date hereof they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs, by

Philadelphia November 21st. CHARLES READ.

RUN a way from Thomas Hynson and Daniel Pearce of Kent County in Maryland, two servant Men the one Robert Mac Daniel, he is a Docter or Mountybank, his Hair is of a light Colour, he has on two Coats the one a Dark Coloured Druggett trim'd with Black the other a light Grey Kersey; a felt Hatt, a pair of Yearn Stockings, two pair of Shoes the one Wooden Heel'd. The other named Alexander Arnett, by Trade a Cooper, he speaks broad Scotch, Yellow hair, a Kersey Jackett, linnen Breeches, Yearn Stockings, wooden heel'd Shoes, a Caster Hatt and Ozinbrig Shirts. Whosoever takes up the said Servants and Secures them so that their said Masters may have them again, shall Receive for each Fifty Shillings with Reasonable Charges.

RUN away the 17th of this Instant October, from William Chancellor of the City of Philadelphia, a Negro Woman named Nan, aged about 32 Years, having on a Stuff Gown and a new Bonnett Lined with red Silk; She is supposed to be about the said City. Whosoever takes up the Negro, and brings her to her said Master, shall be well Rewarded.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 21st, to THURSDAY November 28th, 1723.

Naples, (a large City in Italy) August 24.



Sad Accident happened yestern Day in the Church of St. Mary of Miracles, where, while the People were celebrating the Festival of her Ladyship's Ascension, the Organ Loft where the Musicians sat fell down on a sudden, by which three of the Musicians were crushed to Death and the rest crippled or very much hurt; which caused no little Confusion among the great Number of Devotees who were in the said Church.

Rome, August 28.

The Pretender, with his Lady and Son, went some Days since to visit the Convent of Minerva; when the Father General gave them a splendid Collation of very choice Refreshments. The Duke Grillo de Monterotondo having not returned any Answer to the repeated Proposals made to him by the Apostolical Chamber for the Purchase of Palo, which is a Fortress upon the Coast about 20 Miles off, the Chamber have seized it; and the Pope has put a Garrison in it; fearing lest he should be prevailed on to part with it to some Foreign Power.

Turin, (a strong City in Italy) August 28.

Some of the Inhabitants of the Valleys of Aosta being condemned to Death for Witchcraft, appealed to the Senate of Chambery, who instead of mitigating, have confirmed the Sentence, and ordered all the Papers relating to their Prosecution to be burnt, that Posterity may not know their Country was ever tainted with that abominable Crime.

Stockholm (the Capital of Sweden) Sept. 1.

The Dyet goes on with the publick Business whilst the Court continues at Carlsberg, where M. de Bassewitz, the Hanoverian Minister has had within these few Days several Audiences of his Majesty. On the 5th Instant a Woman was beheaded here, and afterwards burnt, for having made away with her Bastard Child. The Houses that were burnt down in the Southern and North Malm, are now rebuilding with all possible Diligence; but the Church of St. Catherine is to be covered against the Rain, till next Summer, when it will be restored to its former Beauty. The Church of St. James's being only damaged, it will be fully repaired before next Winter. A Building is assigned to the Inhabitants of the Reformed Communion, in which they may freely exercise Divine Service, Christen their Children, &c. after their own Way, in the same Manner as in the Reign of King Charles the XIth.

Prague, (the Capital of Bohemia) Sept. 5.

This City swarms so with People, that the Streets are hardly wide enough to contain them; and there was an

Italian Opera the Night before last, which was so crowded, that though the Amphitheatre holds above 4000 People, several hundred Persons of Distinction could not get in; therefore Thousands of People took their Places Yesterday in the Church, and staid there all Night, that they might be sure of seeing the Emperors Coronation, which was performed this Morning with a world of State and Magnificence.

Petersburg, September 1.

Several Persians of Quality are arriv'd here, with the Character, as is said, of Ambassadors from the young Sophi to his Imperial Majesty of Great Russia; but they have as yet address'd themselves only to the Grand Chancellor Count Golofskin. 'Tis reported that his Majesty has resolved to introduce a new Regulation with regard to the Sea Affairs, and that the Sailors and the Officers of the Navy will for the future be divided into Companies, and Quarters Assign'd them near the Admiralty Wharf, M. Van Westphalen, the Ambassador of Denmark, is often in Conference with the Grand Chancellor; but the Subject of his Negotiations is a Secret. His Imperial Majesty has sent strict Orders to the Officers of the respective Regiments, quarter'd in these Parts, to hasten the new Levies; and several of those Regiments are to march for Moscow, to supply the room of others which are marching to Astracan. These Orders have been occasion'd by Advices lately receiv'd from Persia and Georgia of treacherous dealings of the Turks, who hold a constant Correspondence with Miri-weys, and seem inclined to lend their Troops as Auxiliaries to the Rebels.

London, September 14.

Sir John Benner, Kt. Judge of the Marshal's Court; hath, by Order of the Board of Green Cloth, discharg'd all the poor Debtors in the Marshalsea Prison that were confin'd for sums not exceeding Forty Shillings, and such as had no Declarations filed against them.

Westminster-Gate at the Entrance into Kings-street is now entirely demolished, and that part of the Gate by the Banqueting-House, commonly call'd White-hall Gate, by which the Arch thereof was built into a Flat, in King Charles the Second's Time, for a convenient Passage over it out of the Palace into the Park: As is likewise the Privy Garden Wall over-against the Treasury, in order to widen the Passage to and from the Parliament House, as formerly mention'd in this Paper.

George Phinney, Esq; has transmitted hither an humble and loyal Address from the Inhabitants of the Island of Providence, of which he is Governor, to be presented to his Majesty.

Fourteen of his Majesty's Ships have been paid off since the 1st of January 1722; so that there can be no Complaint on the Part of the Sailors for want of Pay; and the Recall of the same Ships begins next Monday at the Pay-Office in Broad-street.

On Tuesday Night a small Party of the Blacks of Waltham visited Mr. Norton's Seat at Southwick, and carried off two Deer, besides wounding several others, which they were obliged to leave behind them; for no sooner were they discovered by the Keepers, than an Alarm Bell was rung: Upon which the People of the Town came to assist; but so have they been terrify'd by these *jaunty Gentry*, that, though they of Southwick were treble the Number, they durst not attack them, but suffered them to go off with their Landlord's Venison; however, two fellows at Waltham are sent to Winchester, as being concerned, and two others from Southwick have been conveyed to the same Prison under a strong Guard of Soldiers: They are both stout Fellows and of a bad Character; What makes them more suspected is, that several Deer Skins have been found on them.

London, September 18.

Last Week died at his House near Clarksdown Sir John Mordant in a very advanced Age, this Gentleman was honoured for his Conduct, Courage and Discretion against the Moors in his younger Years; he was interr'd last Night at Islington Church.

On Friday next the third Regiment of Foot Guards are to be ready for a Review, and as the three Regiments will then have passed separately, no General Review is expected this Encampment.

Mr. Heidegger, Director of the Opera House in the Hay-Market, has ordered 1000 l. for new Painting and Ornamenting that House for Entertaining of the Quality this Season, and some of the best Masters are now at Work on the same.

Boston, November 18

We have Advice from the Eastward, that on Monday the 11th Instant, Mr. Cogshall and two Men more were surprized and kill'd by a Company of Indians at Mount-Desert, as they came on shore from their Boat in which they had been fishing.

Yesterday came hither from Canada by the way of Albany, Monsieur La Rond, Chevalier de St. Lewis, and Capitaine de Troup Marine, and Monsieur De Ramefey Lieut. de Troup Marines.

New York, November 25.

We have Advice from Madeira, dated October 13, That Capt. John Parker in the Snow Henry of Philadelphia, off of the Bar of Lisbon, either going in or coming out, was met by an Algerine Rover who plundered him of several Trifles and then left him, and afterwards in his sight made after a Sloop who he imagined to be Rednap from Cohansie. Capt. Parker is gone for Holland.

On the 18th Instant Capt. Thody arrived here in the Ship Phillipsburgh from Barbados and Antigua, Vanpelt and Clarke in two Sloops from Philadelphia and New-Castle, and Beekman in a Sloop from Boston; On the 22d, Smith arrived in a Schooner from Coracoa, and on the 24th Capt. Fitch arrived in the Ship Samuel in seven Weeks from London, Woodside in a Brigantine from Madeira, Phenix in a Sloop from Jamaica, and Davis in a Sloop from Rhode-Island.

Entered Outwards.

Schooner Mary Dugald Campbell for Bristol, Sloop Judith Henry Lawrence for Jamaica, Sloop Anne and Catherine John Fred for Coracoa.

Cleared for Departure.

Schooner Thomas and Mary John Brown to St. Thomas, Sloop Abigail William Jarrat to Barbados, Brigantine Hope Jacob Sarly to Jamaica, Ship Beaver Thomas Smith to London, Sloop Burner John Mudlow to St. Thomas.

Capt. Fitch in the Ship Samuel will sail for London, and Capt. Campbell for Bristol, in about a fortnights Time.

Philadelphia, Novem. 29.

Whereas several of our Bills of Credit have been of late found Counterfeited (that is the One and Two Shillings turned into Ten) These are therefore to desire all Persons that receive any Bills to take particular Care by Reason the Heads of each sort of Bills differ, there is a Vote of the Present Assembly for giving a Reward of Ten Pounds to those that shall discover the Counterfeiter.

Capt. Long in the Ship Hudson Gally is arrived here from London.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Britannia William Mayberry for South Carolina, Sloop Hesperus Betty Edward Greenman for Jamaica, Sloop Lincolnshire, Thomas Montford, Sloop Whitehaven Anthony Peell for Antigua.

Cleared for Departure.

Schooner Kings Fisher Richard Berrington for New-Castle on Delaware, Sloop Bonavista Thomas Glentworth for Madeira, Ship Carolina Packet Robert Palmer for South Carolina.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY an Act of General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, made at Philadelphia on the 22d Day of March in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord 1723 The Lands and Lots commonly call'd *The Lands of the Free Society of Traders of Pennsylvania*, are Vested in Charles Read, Job Goodson, Evan Owen, George Fitzwater and Joseph Pidgeon, to be Sold for the Payment of such Sums of Money as were paid into the Public Stock of the said Society for Purchasing the said Lands and Lots, and carrying on the Trade designed by the said Society.

These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons concerned, that it is Ordained by the said Act, that there shall be two Dividends made of the Moneys arising by Sale of the said Lands, at the Days, and by the Persons appointed in the said Act, at the City Hall in Philadelphia, amongst all the Persons having Right to the same in proportion to the Sums paid by them, or the persons whom they represent, into the Stock of the said Society.

The first Dividend to be made on the 25th day of March, which will be in the Year 1725; and the second Dividend on the 25th day of March, which will be in the Year 1730. And in the mean Time that all Persons having Right to any of the said Moneys, may have an Opportunity to make out their respective Claims, they are directed to apply to the Justices of the Orphans Court at Philadelphia, who are by the said Act enabled to Audit and Judge of the several Claims Exhibited to them, and to allow of all such Demands as to them shall seem justly due to the respective Claimants, and a Certificate of such allowance will be a Sufficient proof to Intitule the Persons producing the same to their Share or Proportion of the said Moneys at the Times and Places aforesaid, appointed for making the said Dividends.

Lately Imported into this City a choise Parcel of Jesuites Bark, to be Sold by Cap. Signal or Andrew Bradford at the Bible in Second-street, very Reasonable.

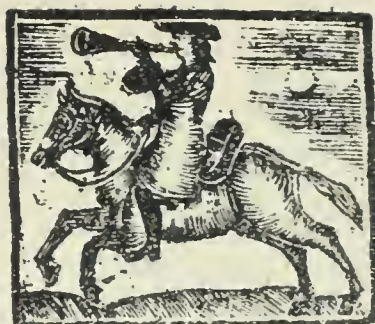
RUN away the 17th of this Instant October, from William Chancellor of the City of Philadelphia, a Negro Woman named Nan, aged about 32 Years, having on a Stuff Gown and a new Bonnet Lined with red Silk; She is supposed to be about the said City. Whoever takes up the Negro, and brings her to her said Master, shall have *Thirty Shillings* as a Reward and all Reasonable Charges.

VERY good Chocaler to be Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Sign of the Bible, in Philadelphia.

VERY good English Pease to be sold by John Hyatt Brass Founder, in the Front-street, near the High (or Market) street in Philadelphia.



No. 207



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 28th, to THURSDAY December 5th, 1723

Dublin, September 5.



HIS Day his Grace Charles Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, went with the usual State to the House of Peers, where his Grace having signify'd his Pleasure that the Commons should attend him and they accordingly appearing he made the following Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am fully perswaded from the Experience I have of your unshaken Loyalty and Fidelity to His Majesty's Person and Government, that I meet you with Hearts full of Joy for the timely Discovery of a most dangerous Conspiracy lately formed and carryed on by inveterate Enemies to our Religion and Liberty, in order to subvert the happy Constitution of these Kingdoms. As the Providence of God has been most conspicuous in this Event, so the incessant Care of His Majesty for the Good of his Subjects, and the vigilant Endeavours of His Ministers, were most seasonably exerted in that Juncture for the Preservation of all that is dear and valuable to us. Your Duty to the King, your Love of your Country, and your just Detestation of such wicked and unnatural Contrivances, will, I am confident, animate you to convince the World how sensible you are of the many Blessings you enjoy under a Prince whose Justice is duly tempered with Mercy and who makes the Laws the only Rule of His Government. I am on His Majesty's Part to assure you by His Royal Commands, that the Prosperity of this Nation, both in Church and State, shall always be His peculiar Care, and that He has nothing more at Heart, than to make you a happy Protestant People.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

You cannot but be sensible that the Necessary Means used for preserving you from two dreadful Evils that lately threatened His Majesty's Dominions, Rebellion and the Plague, must have occasioned an extraordinary Expence, as well as some Interruption to your Trade and Commerce; however, I have the Satisfaction to observe to you, that such has been the Frugality of those entrusted with the Administration of Affairs, that (notwithstanding those Exceedings) there appears to me no Occasion to burthen the Nation on that Account with any new Taxes.

The traiterous Projects that were near ripe for Execution the last Year, made it advisable to call for six Regiments of Foot from Ireland, and as the Scene of Blood and Confusion that was then opening in Great-Britain, must soon have reached this Country, His Majesty could not more effectually shew His tender Regard for His Subjects, than by ordering that seasonable Reinforcements for securing Peace in that Part of His Dominions. The impending Danger was no sooner by Gods Blessing averted, but His Majesty,

upon the same Motive, caused that Body of Troops to return into the Kingdom.

I have directed the proper Officers to make up and prepare the several Accompts and Estimates, in order to be laid before you; and I have nothing in Command from His Majesty to ask, but such necessary Supplies as may support the Establishment, and secure the Tranquility of the Kingdom.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I make no doubt but you will improve this Opportunity of our Meeting, preparing Heads for such Laws as you shall judge to be yet wanting for the good of the Publick. I would particularly recommend to your Consideration the finding out some Method for the better employing the Poor.

I cannot but think it a Matter deserving your serious Attention to provide some Laws for the further strengthening the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom, particularly for preventing more effectually the eloding of those in Being against Popish Priests, it being too notorious that the Number of such is of late greatly encreased.

As for my own Part, I think myself obliged to promote upon all Occasions the Welfare and Prosperity of this Country. There is no good Office I shall not rejoice to do for you, and I hope my earnest Endeavours to this End will best express the grateful Remembrance I have of the many Instances of your kind Regard to me when I had the Honour formerly to be sent by the King amongst you.

I make no Question, but that I find you still the same dutiful Subjects I left you, and you may depend upon me for a faithful Report to His Majesty of your Behaviour and Affection

After which both Lords and Commons resolved, that an Humble Address be presented to His Majesty, expressing their Gratitude for his Care in discovering the late wicked Conspiracy, their Abhorrence of it, and its Authors and Abettors, their grateful Sense of his Grace's being continued their Governor, and their firm Resolution to stand by His Majesty against all his Enemies both at home and abroad with their Lives and Fortunes: They resolved also that an Address of Thanks should be presented to his Grace, the Lord Lieutenant, for his excellent Speech: And the Commons gave leave to bring in the Heads of a Bill for the better employing the Poor.

St. Ander, (in Biscay) August 25.

We have been at work these six Days, with an hundred Pair of Oxen, to get a new Man of War of 70 Guns, named the S. Lewis, off the Stocks into the Water; and in all that time have not been able to move her above the length of 40 or 50 Foot. Whereupon that Method is laid aside; and we wait the next Spring-Tide, in hopes of launching her. Here is another Man of War of 80 Guns upon the Stocks; but they will not be fit to launch this Year.

Year.— One of our Greenland Traders is returned into Port at S. Antonio.

Paris, (the Capital of France) Sept. 10.

An Account of the late Robbery and Murder near Calais having been sent to the King at Versailles, his Majesty has issued a strict Order to the Archers and other Officers, to use their utmost Endeavours for discovering the Villains, in order to their being brought to Justice.

Copenhagen, (the Capital of Denmark) Sept. 14

The beginning of the last Week, M. de Verre, formerly Commissary for the British Fleet in the Ba tick, having invited to his House the Captain of the Russian Frigate now lying here, who is likewise an Englishman, it happened that the latter made bold to drink the Pretender's Health to him, which M. de Verre scornfully refused to pledge; and preceiving that the Russian Captain grew impertinent upon this Refusal, M. de Verre fell upon him, drubbed him, and kicked him down Stairs.

London, September 19.

It is said that in pulling down the Gate next King-street, Westminster, there was found, some Days since, a brass Plate, describing the Date of the Year in which the same was built, by which it appears to be built 911 Years ago, that is to say, in the Year of our Salvation 802; which, if true, must have happen'd in the Reign of Egbert, first of the Saxon Kings, who died in the Year of our Lord 836, and about 93 Years before the Death of Guy Earl of Warwick, or the first Invasion of the Danes.

On Saturday last between nine and ten in the Evening a couple of Fellows came up to two Warrenners of Wandsworth, and enquired of them if they did not belong to Mr. Brown of that Place; upon their saying they did, these Fellows bid them hasten to his Assistance, for they heard some Persons, whom they had met just before, swear they would have his Blood: Hereupon the Warrenners made towards Mr. Brown's House, and the Fellows followed them a little Way, and then knock'd them both down, and tying them very fast, joined some others who had Fire Arms, and went directly to Mr. Brown's; whose Neice hearing some Noise about the House, looked out of the Window, and asked what they wanted: They cursed her, and said they wanted her Blood and her Uncle's, and immediately discharged a Gun at her, and kept a constant firing for a considerable Time. This alarm'd some Persons at a neighbouring House; who calling out to know what was the Matter, these Villains bid them keep within, and swore they would shoot every Person that should offer to come out. At length the People at a House farther off hearing this Disturbance, but afraid of venturing out, rung a Bell which they had at the top of the House; and this bringing the Town-Folks out, the Rogues made off. It is not yet known who any of them were, nor what should provoke them to such an Assault, unless it might be Mr. Brown's prosecuting some Fellows for robbing his Warren. There happen'd to be no other Mischief done than what the House received, which however, was considerable.

Philadelphia, December 5.

The New-York Post will begin his Forinight's Stage next Week.

Entered Inwards, none.

Entered Outwards.

Scowen Martha and Mary John Reeve for Antigua, Snow Princess Paul Garmon for Madeira, Ship Hudson Gally Nathaniel Long for London.

Cleared for Departure.

Stoop New-Port William Griffith, Brigantine Caesar

Samuel Naylor for Antigua, Brigantine Britannia William Mayberry for South Carolina.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

RUN away on Fryday Morning the 19th of last Month from the Ship Joseph now at Philadelphia, John Bennet Master, Neal Tomson a Highlandman, of a middle Stature with sandy coulered Hair, he speaks Broken English, wearing a Light Brown Coat, with a Yellow Cloth Jacket and a Greyish coulered pair of searge Denim Breeches. Whosoever shall take up the said Man or secure him, or send word to the said Master or to Mr. John Francklin Marchant in Philadelphia, shall be very-well Rewarded, besides all Reasonable Charges.

RUN a way from Thomas Hynson and Daniel Pearce of Kent County in Maryland, two servant Men the one Robert Mac Daniel, he is a Docter or Mountybank, his Hair is of a light Colour, he has on two Coats the one a Dark Coloured Druggett trim'd with Black the other a light Grey Kersey; a felt Hatt, a pair of Yearn Stockings, two pair of Shoes the one Wooden Heel'd. The other named Alexander Arnett, by Trade a Cooper, he speaks broad Scotch, Yellow hair, a Kersey Jacket, linnen Breeches, Yearn Stockings, wooden heel'd Shoes, a Caster Hatt and Ozlabrig Shirts. Whosoever takes up the said Servants and Secures them so that their said Masters may have them again, shall Receive for each Fifty Shillings with Reasonable Charges.

RUN away from Nicholas Osburn of North East in Cecil County Maryland a Servant man named Joseph Somper, aged about 27 Years, of a middle Stature, slender Body'd; full Faced with a mole on his Right cheek, his Hair about half an inch Long, he wears a Hatt and cap, a short Jacket, a Coat of Dark coulered Kersey, yellow Stockings and Buffers couler Shoes, he has with him a Gun with a Square barrel and a Large young Dog light brind'd a white stroke on the Face, with a long Tail, and crop'd Ears, he Rides a middling sorrell Horse branded with NH on the near Buttock, with a large Star and in the Star sorrel Spott, and a little above the Tail a bare Spott, gone with burning, the said Runaway has a bag with several things in it, which he stole from his Master and the Neighbours. Whosoever tak's up the said Servant and Secures him so that his said Master may have him again, Shall have 3 Pounds Reward and all reasonable Charges.

Notice is hereby given to all Publick House-keepers, and other Persons Licensed to Retail Liquors within the Province of Pennsylvania, who have Neglected to make due Entries and Accounts, and pay the last half Years Excise that if they continue in such Neglect any longer, they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs, by

CHARLES READ

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VERY good English Pease to be sold by John Hyatt Brass Founder, in the Front-street, near the High (or Market) street in Philadelphia.

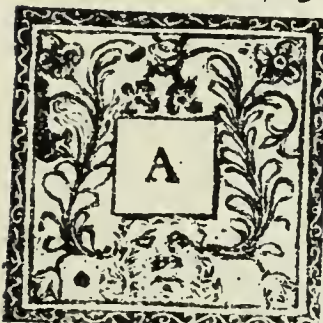


THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY December 5th, to TUESDAY December 10th, 1723

Some Remarks on the late Bishop of Rochester's Speech, taken from the London Journal, September 21, 1723



AFTER the Part of the late Bishop of Rochester's Defence, which consists of a Catalogue of supposed Improbabilities; the Next which offers itself relates to the Nature and Circumstances of the Punishment inflicted upon Him, by the Bill. And his Complaints on this Head are divided into such as concern his Case, considered in the Rank of Common Men and Common Subjects; and such as affect Him, considered in the Character of a Clergyman. As to the former, it would be great Mispendence of Time, to go over all the Particulars here insisted on; and to follow a Criminal, supposed to be found Guilty of a very High Crime, arguing against the Reasonableness of a Punishment greatly inferior to the Crime itself. For this Point of his Argument is not taken from his Innocence: if it were, it would, and must, run thus. "My Lords, I am innocent, and must appear so; and therefore, I trust, you will lay No Punishment at all upon Me." This had been the just and undeniable Inference: because where there has been No Guilt, there can justly be No Punishment. But the Argument here made use of is this. "Supposing Your Lordships to think and find Me Guilty of the Crime alledged against Me; yet sure You cannot be so hard as to banish Me from my native Country, and deprive Me of the Conversation of my Friends, and take from Me the Support of my Temporal Revenues." The Crime here is no less than that of High Treason, the greatest Crime known in our Law. The Punishment in the Bill, is not the Usual Punishment of an Ignominious Death; but the much lesser Punishment of Exile. And the Criminal begs of his Judges to think This Punishment vastly Greater than his Crime deserves; and to change it into Something lighter; that is either Nothing at all, or Nothing that could be called a Punishment. "Find me Guilty, if you so think fit; but let me enjoy the Comforts of this World amongst You still, as I have hitherto done." This is the Voice of this Part of his Speech. To mention it, is enough to shew the Absurdity of it; and therefore, I shall only add two Observations. One is, that some of those Circumstances which He mentions, as the greatest Hardships of his Case, were not absolutely fixt by the Bill; but left in the Breast of the Crown to alleviate; and have been since alleviated by a Royal Permission, that such of his Relations and Servants, as He desired, might accompany and attend Him. The Other Remark is, that upon the Whole, there never was a Punishment for so high a Crime, tempered with more Mildness; and that it would be much harder to answer the Complaint of his Injured Country, speaking to his Judges, and demanding, "Why they did not punish such Treason, as such Treason deserved to be punished;" than to reply to His

Unreasonable Complaint, "Why do You punish Me with Exile, when you might inflict Death it self?" Or, in other Words, "Why do you inflict a Lesser Punishment, when You have a Right to inflict a much Greater?" The Other Branch of the Complaint against the Punishment, was taken from the Spiritual Character of the Criminal. And this the late Bishop usher'd in, with some sort of Solemnity. "What is most particular in my Case, (says He) I will repeat distinctly, that my Reverend Brethren may hear it. I am render'd incapable of using or exercising any Office of Function, Authority, or Power Ecclesiastical, not only in his Majesty's Dominions, but any where else." Then follows an Exclamation, "Very hard! that such Spiritual Power as is not derived from Men, but from God Himself, should be taken from Me!" His Reverend Brethren heard this; but were too wise to be imposed upon, by the Sound of Words, and the Pretence of Privileges inconsistent with the Safety of Humane Society. They very well knew that the Right of the State to defend itself against Civil Criminals, or Traitors, was the same; of whatever Profession the Criminal might be. They knew that the Supreme Power had a Right, in such Cases, to inflict Close Imprisonment, or Death itself; in both which Cases all Exercise of Ecclesiastical Powers was effectually and certainly taken away. They had too much Sense to think that a British Act of Parliament could extend its Influence beyond the Limits of British Authority; or operate out of its own Sphere, upon the Privileges or Liberties enjoy'd under the Protection of Foreign States: And they saw, from the very Words of the Act itself, that All it pretended to, was to restrain, as far as the Supreme Authority of Britain could reach, that External EXERCISE of Ecclesiastical or Spiritual Functions, which might be of Prejudice to the Civil Constitution of these Kingdoms; without concerning itself with Inherent Powers, or Indelible Characters. They knew that All State Criminals, as such, are upon an Equal Foot: and that, as it is the Will of God that Traitors should be punished, and States preserved from all future bad Effects from their Treason; so, it cannot be said to take away any Power which could ever come from God; or so much as to be displeasing to Him, to hinder effectually, as far as possible, that Exercise of any Spiritual Functions, which may still be the great Nourishment and Instrument of the same Dangerous Treason, against which All Societies have a Right to guard Themselves. They could not therefore, be weakly caught by these enticing Words of Man's Cunning; whilst They considered that the same Way of Argument would lay open all the Fences of the present Establishment, to Papists and Nonjurors; and must in the End root up every Foundation of the present Government. For if it be enough to talk of Powers coming from God — not to be restrained in their Exercise by humane Laws, without a Crime — What shall we think of those Laws, which restrain the Exercise of Spiritual Functions in any Congregation, to such Persons only as pray for the present Royal Family? and the like. Popish and Nonjuring Priests have the same Allegation to make, of Spiritual Powers from God. And if a State can-

not restrain and limite and hinder the Exercise of such Powers; there is an End of all Hope of its Safety. And this Exercise is no more hinder'd by such a Clause as this Act contains, than it is by laying a Condition upon Persons, which it is morally impossible for Them to comply with.

To be continued in our Next.

Verona, (a famous City in Italy) Sept. 2.

Tuesday last a Prisoner who was confined in the Tower of this City, set Fire to it, in hopes of getting away during the Confusion, this occasioned so great a Conflagration, that all the Records of the City, Writings of Notaries, &c. for three hundred Years last past, were consumed by the Flames as was also the publick Ware House for Sale.

Brussels, September 20.

They write from Cambray, that the Plenipotentiaries of the Emperor have received an Express from Prague, with new Instructions from his Imperial Majesty concerning the Difficulties which obstruct the opening of the Congress.

Frankfort, September 19.

On the 15th Instant there was a Fire at Mentz, occasioned by Incendiaries, some of whom have been taken up; this is the third Fire that has been in that City lately, and upon Enquiry 'twas found that it was done by a set of Incendiaries, some of whom have been taken up there since, three escaped to this City, but the Regency at Mentz have sent a Letter to our Magistrates to desire them to cause the Villains to be apprehended.

London, September 21.

This Day the Ceremony of Confirmation was performed at Bow Church, upon Account of the Translation of Dr. Willis from the Bishoprick of Sarum to the See of Winchester.

There is Advice, by private Letters from Jamaica, That his Grace the Duke of Portland, Governor of that Island, had caused Capt. Laws, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Maremaid, to be arrested, and closely confined: The Occasion of which was variously reported; some saying it was for letting the Pirate-Ship Castandra escape to Porto Bello; and others, that it was for trading with the Pirates.

At the General Quarter Sessions held for the City and Liberty of Westminster, on Friday last, divers Persons of Quality and others, of both Sexes, appeared and took the Oaths required by Law, and the said Sessions will be held by Adjournment, on Wednesday and Friday next at Westminster-Hall, at nine in the Forenoon, and on the same Week Days and Time the Week after, for the Accommodation of all Persons inhabiting in the said Liberty, who are obliged to take the said Oaths, and have not already taken them.

The Admiralty have further Advice from Jamaica, that his Grace the Duke of Portland, had caused Captain Laws Commander of His Majesty's Ship the Maremaid, to be confined, for reflecting Words on his Grace, and not for Trading with the Pirates, &c. as was said by the above private Letters from thence.

Boston, November 25.

On Sunday Night the 17th Instant several French Gentlemen arrived in Town from Canada, who brought with them an Insolent Letter from the Governour of Canada, to our Lieutenant Governour, Containing in Substance that the Government here, have been Guilty of Breach of the Articles of Peace between France and England, by making War on the Indians, and that unless

there is a Line run to settle the Bounds of the Indians Land, the French will sooner or later Assist them in the Warr, to which his Honour has wrote an Answer, and we hear they are to Return with it this Week. 'Tis said the Governour of Canadas Letter will be sent to his Majesty by the first Opportunity.

New York, December 3.

Since last Post Carmer and Clock Arrived here in two Sloops from Boston, Coden in a Sloop from Rhode Island and Gattier in a Sloop from Bermuda.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Peter John Marston, Sloop William, William Ellison for Jamaica, Sloop two Brothers Jacobs Kierstead, Ship Hamilton Andrew Bissler for Barbados, Sloop Sparrow John Davis for Rhode Island, Ship Samuel Thomas Fitch for London, Sloop Peter Middleton Billop, Schooner Mary and Anne William Smith for Caracoa, Sloop two Brothers Vincent Bodin for Surinam,

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop William and Thomas John Tickell to Jamaica, Sloop Sparrow John Davis to Rhode Island,

Philadelphia, December 9.

Entered Inwards,

Ship Owners Goodwill, William Hawarden from St. Christophers.

Entered Outwards. none,

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Charming Molly John Richards for Barbados, Sloop Hopefull Betty Edward Greenman for Jamaica,

N. B. This Paper No. 208 is the last Paper of the 4th Year. Those who are in Arrear are desired to make a speedy Payment at the Place of their Subscription. If the Subscription for this Paper is not paid more punctually, it will oblige the Poor Printer heretofore to drop this Undertaking in a short Time.

ADVERTISEMENT

Whereas Mathew Burne of Chester County served John Camm two Years (that is 10 or 12 Months) at Stocking weaving and other work, during which time John Camms Stockings bore many Reflections and now the said Mathew Burne goes about Selling Stockings in John Camms Name as though they were his make, which is false and not True.

RUN away on Fryday Morning the 29th of last Month from the Ship Joseph now at Philadelphia, John Bennet Master, Neal Tomson a Highlandman, of a middle Stature with sandy coulered Hair, he speaks Broken English, wearing a Light Brown Coat, with a Yellow Cloth Jacket and a Greyish coulered pair of searge Denim Breatches. Whosoever shall take up the said Man or secure him, or send word to the said Master or to Mr. John Franklin Marchant in Philadelphia, shall be very well Rewarded, besides all Reasonable Charges.

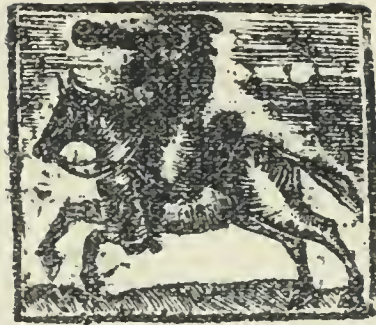
Notice is hereby given to all Publick House-keepers, and other Persons Licensed to Retail Liquors within the Province of Pennsylvania, who have Neglected to make due Entries and Accounts, and pay the last half Years Excise that if they continue in such Neglect any longer, they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs, by

CHARLES READ.

Lately Imported into this City a choise Parcel of Jesuites Bark, to be Sold by Cap. Signal or Andrew Bradford at the Bible in Second-street, very Reasonable.

VERY good Chocaler to be Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Sign of the Bible, in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street, and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY December 10th, to TUESDAY December 17th, 1723.

A Continuation of some Remarks on the late Bishop of Rochester's Speech, taken from the London Journal, September 21, 1723



HOWEVER therefore, thinks the State to have a Right to do this Latter, must think it to have the same Right to the Former: whatever his Notion may be of Ecclesiastical Powers, or Spiritual Characters. In a Word, We may defy Any Government in the World, to stand, I will not say, One Year, but One Month, if this One particular Right be wrested

out of its Hands, under pretence of Powers not to be touch'd, even in the Exercise of them: Which Exercise of them is the only Thing, the All concerns itself with: For the Conclusion is immediate. If the Exercise of these Powers is not to be touch'd; then, the Persons who have them are not to be touch'd. And if the Persons who have them are not to be touch'd; then, They are not only the Guides and Instructors of the People in what is properly called Religion; but All Civil Government, and Right to rule, must in Effect be at Their Command, and Theirs only. For, from the Moment of such an Exemption, it must rest in Them to raise and to depose, to lift up and to pull down, as They shall think best. A State of Things, which the Good Part of that Body, I dare say, look upon with the utmost Abhorrence; and which the Bad Part, I trust, and hope, for the Sake of my Country, shall never enjoy!

Before I wholly leave this Argument, taken from some pretended peculiar Privileges of Men of the Holy Order; (which are so many Encouragements to Them, to deal in Treason, and all other Crimes, if They are so disposed;) I will mention another Particular of the same Kind, made use of by the same Mouth, and for the same Purpose: but indeed, both so exceeding weak, that I cannot but think, the Person who made use of them, knew perfectly well that He was, in these Parts of his Defence, only attempting to impose upon the Ignorance of Others, and not delivering his own real Sentiments.

In the Argument I have already considered, the Privilege of Clergymen is in effect declared to be an Exemption from any Civil Restraints in the Exercise of their Function. The Particular I am now going to take Notice of, is Another Privilege declared likewise to belong to them: And that is, the Privilege of having Other Laws of Evidence against Them, in Criminal Cases, distinct from Those by which Laymen may be convicted. For it is upon this Foundation that the Argument, p. 55. must rely. "Give me leave (says the late Bishop) to make mention of a Text in Holy Writ. Against an ELDER receive not an Accusation, but before Two or Three Witnesses, &c." much more, says He, against One who is more than an Elder. I shall not stand here to show, what has been sufficiently shewn by Others,

the great Mistake, or Ignorance, of seriously applying a Rule given to Timothy, relating wholly to Church Affairs, and to the Elders then under Him; of applying this, I say, to the Case of Treason against a State. I might have added, Something worse than Ignorance; for, One can hardly believe a Man of any Parts, in earnest, in such an Application. But what I remark is, that the Argument here urged is of no Importance, unless it relies upon this Supposition, that this Rule taken out of Scripture, relates to Civil Trials in Courts of Judicature; and conveys a Privilege to One Body of Subjects to be exempt from the Laws that bind and affect all Others, if those Laws differ from this Rule: than which there cannot be a greater Indignity offer'd to the Holy Scripture, by the greatest Enemy it has in the World; nor a greater Absurdity advanced upon the Subject of Civil Government. Let Us apply this same Rule to the Case of Murder; to which it reaches as truly as it does to that of Treason. Supposing (only for Argument's sake) that a Clergyman, or even a Bishop, could be so wicked as to be Guilty of that Crime. In this Case our Law allows of Evidence from the Concurrence of several Remarkable Circumstances, even without the positive Testimony of One Witness to the Fact itself. But let the Criminal have the Benefit of this same Text; and He may soon claim the Privilege of being even an Habitual Murderer, without any Fear of Punishment. And He may urge with the same Strength of Reasoning, "Your Law indeed, and your Method of Proceeding, may be good with regard to Laymen, who commit such Facts: But as to Us Elders, or more than Elders, St. Paul has establish'd a Rule; from which You ought not to vary; and expressly order'd that This Accusation itself should not so much as be receiv'd against Us, without the Evidence of Two or Three Living Witnesses." For, One of these Two Points must certainly be true, Either That This was the Design of St. Paul, to interpose and interrupt the Publick Justice of Mankind, in Criminal Cases; whilst He was giving a small Church of Christians some prudential Rules of Behaviour within itself: Which is too great an Affront to St. Paul, in his Character, either of a Christian or an Apostle, or a Man of Understanding, to be admitted into our Thoughts: Or, That this Rule relates no more to Treason, than it does to Murder; and no more to Either of those Crimes, or to Any Civil Process against any Civil Criminal whatsoever, than it does to the Discipline of an Army, or to the most distant Thing in Nature. It was in truth an Insult upon the Understandings of his Judges, for the late Bishop to mention it: and it would be an Insult upon the Common Sense of the Reader, to spend any more Time in tracing either the Ridiculousness of the Observation, or the Fatal Consequences of it to Human Society, or the little Wisdom of One who would be thought a Great Man, in mentioning what is so soon detected, and so easily discovered, to carry a Load of Absurdities along with it.

I will conclude therefore, this Subject with One plain Word. "Nothing can be more unrighteous, than to make any whole Society of Men answerable for the extravagant Pretences, or Mad Claims, of some One or
" More

" More of its Members. But if ever that unhappy Time should come, (which, I trust, never will,) when a Body of Men, devoted by their Profession, to the great Concerns of the World to come, instead of Other Methods which never fail of procuring a lasting Respect and Honour, should be universally seen to lay hold on every Opportunity in Life, and every Expression in Scripture, to create to Themselves a Set of distinct and separate Civil Privileges from Other Subjects, or to plead an Exemption from the Common Methods of Justice in Humane Society—from that Moment, They may be assured, that They are laying the Foundation of such Jealousies, Diffidences, and Fears, in Others, as must be, in the probable Event of Things, and the natural Operation of such Uneasinesses, infinitely more dangerous to their own Security and Peace, and even to their highest Temporal Concerns, than All the Imaginary Evils They can hope to ward off by such Enormous and Unbecoming Claims.

BRITANNICUS.

Hambourg, (in Denmark,) Sept. 22.

By the last Letters from Berlin we hear, that after Baron Putlitz, a Lieutenant in his Prussian Majesty's Service, had obtained his Dismissal, *ad interim*, the Duel concerted between him and General Fleming, Brother to the Field Marshal of that Name, was actually fought in the Principality of Anhalt Dessau. When they met upon the Place appointed, Baron von Putlitz no sooner saw the General, his Antagonist, but he spurred furiously towards him, and having fired both his Pistols without hitting him he told the General: *I have done what I could, do now your worst.* Whereupon the General, who stood his firing with great Courage, went close to him, and shot him, so that he immediately fell down dead from his Horse. Thus the ancient and noble House of the Barons of Putlitz originally from Silesia, is come to its period.

Brussels, September 13.

The Officers of the Flanders Frontiers having by Letter assured the Marquis de Prie, that the new Distemper in Artois was not Contagious and near its ceasing. The Directors of our new India Company having not been able to obtain the Consent of certain Amsterdam Merchants, to let them have Merchandise to traffick with in the East Indies in Exchange for the Company's Actions, have applied to those of Hamburgh: Mean time the first Subscription not being paid in their Actions which were at 15, are fell to 10 per Cent.

London, September 21.

Our Merchants have Advice, that the John and Francis Capt. John Colley, bound from Nerva to Hull, had lately struck upon a Rock between Revel and Finland, and sunk soon after, but the Men got into their Boat, and were taken up at Sea, and carry'd to Lubeck.

Yesterday the Bodies of Mr. Seabright and Mr. Davis, who were barbarously murder'd by Russians on their Way to Paris, were carry'd out of Town to be interr'd in Hertfordshire. Each of them had several Wounds, and were mangled in a very inhumane Manner.

It is taken for granted that the Government of France will publish a Reward of discovering the Authors of the barbarous Villany afore-mention'd, that they may be brought to condigne Punishment.

A few Days since one George Watkins, a young Lad belonging to a Holland's Trader, then lying off of Crane Stairs at Greenwich, having loaded a Pistol with a Brace of Balls, discharg'd it at a Waiter that was on Board the said Vessel, but missing him shot the Mate; what induced him to commit such a villanous Action we have not yet heard.

Philadelphia, December 17.

Entered Inwards,

Sloop Hannah, Thomas Lowtor from Boston.

Entered Outwards. none.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Lencolashire, Robert Bird for Antigua, Ship Joseph, John Bennet for Liverpoole, Ship Richmond, John Richmond for London.

Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flour, 9s. to 9s. 3d. per C.	Barley, 2s. to 2s. 3d.
White Bread, 15 s. per C.	Pale Malt, 2s. 9d.
Middling, ditto 11s. to 12s.	Ditto, High-colour'd, 2s. 6d.
Brown, ditto 9 s. to 10s.	
Tobacco, s. to s.	Pork, 38 to 40 s. 6d. per Bar.
Moscovado Sugar, 30 to 40s.	Beef, .6 s. to 30s.
Turpentine, s. to s.	Pitch, 12s. to 00s.
Rice, 11 s. to 14s.	Tar, 14 s. to 00s.
Ginger, s. to s.	Gun-Powder, 7 l. 10s. to 8 l.
Rum, 2s. 4d. p. Gal.	Bohea-Tea, 18 to 22s. p. Pry.
Melasses, 1s. 8d. to 0s. 0d.	Whaichone, 3s. 0d. to 3s. 6d.
Salt, fine 00d. to 00d. per Bush.	Pipe-Staves, 3 l. per Thous.
Ditto, Course, 3s. to 00d.	Hoghead, ditto, 45 s.
Wheat, 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10d.	Barrel, ditto, 22s. 6d.
Rye, 2s. 0d. to 2s. 3d.	Pine Boards, 40s. to 3 l.
Indian Corn, 2s. to 2s. 2d.	Mad. Wine, 00 to 00 l. p. Pip

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

WHEREAS one Samuel Keitner, who lately came into this Province of Pennsylvania, hath Printed and Published divers Papers, particularly, one Entitled, *A Parable*, &c. in some Parts of which he assumes to use such a Style and Language, as that perhaps he may be Deemed, where he is not known, to be one of the People called Quakers: This may therefore Certifie, That the said Samuel Keimer is not one of the said People, nor Countenanced by them in the aforesaid Practices.

Signed by Order of the Monthly Meeting of the said People called Quakers, held at Philadelphia, the 29th Day of the Ninth Month, 1723. SAMUEL PRESTON, Cl.

RUN away about the Middle of June last, from John Joyce at the Head of the Eastern Branch of Potomack River in Maryland, a Negro Man named Robin, of a Middle stature, aged about 21 Years, he looks very Young having no hair on his Face. Whosoever shall take up the said Negro Man and bring him to his said Master, or secure him and give Notice thereof to his said Master, so that he may be had again shall have Three Pounds as a Reward with Reasonable Charges.

Lately Imported into this City a choise Parcel of Jesuites Bark, and Squires Grand Elixir, and Choise Lime-Jufe, to be Sold by Cap. Signal or Andrew Bradford at the Bible in Second-street, very Reasonable.

Whereas Mathew Burne of Chester County served John Camm two Years (that is 10 or 12 Months at Stocking weaving) and other work, during which time John Camms Stockings bore many Reflections and now the said Mathew Burne goes about Selling Stockings in John Camms Name as though they were his make, which is false and not True.

Notice is hereby given to all Publick House-keepers, and other Persons Licensed to Retail Liquors within the Province of Pennsylvania, who have Neglected to make due Entries and Accounts, and pay the last half Years Excise that if they continue in such Neglect any longer, they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs, by CHARLES READ.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



No. 210



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY December 17th, to TUESDAY December 24th, 1723

Paris, (the Capital of France) Sept. 11.



HE Distemper which has been so current lately in Picardy and Artois, is reckon'd only as the common Effect of the great Heats of the Summer Season: Besides, 'tis said a Specifick Remedy is invented which certainly cures it by Sweating, which may be promoted by drinking burnt Wine.

On the 9th Instant, at Two a clock in the Afternoon, the Duke of Orleans return'd to this City, and set out to Versailles the same Evening. A new Regulation is expected concerning the first President's Place, now vacant by the Death of M. de Mesmes; and it is believ'd, the King will order that the Offices of Chancellor, of first President, and of Attorney-General of the Parliaments of the Kingdom, &c. shall be commission'd to be held only during his Majesty's Pleasure, and not for Life; after the Manner of the Place of Intendants of Provinces.

Hannover, (a strong City in Germany) Sep. 3.

His Majesty remains in good Health, and there are now 12 Foreign Ministers at this Court.

This Morning 3 of the condemn'd Robbers in Prison were hang'd. One of the Gang being a Woman quick with Child, pleaded her Belly, and obtain'd a Reprieve. A Gang of 14 more Robbers have been seiz'd about Osen, and are bringing hither; so that this Country is like to be rid of those Villians, who have committed great Disorders.

Monday last the King of Great Britain entertain'd his Royal Daughter, the Queen of Prussia, with a very splendid Ball, at which all the Lords and Ladies of the Court were present. Her Majesty intended to have set out for Berlin the very next Day; but at the King's Request, she was prevail'd on to stay till Wednesday, when she set out very early in the Morning, and propos'd to be at Berlin in the Evening. Before the Queen went, she was very liberal to Persons of all Ranks that waited on her during her Stay at Hohenhausen; and likewise caus'd a handsome Sum of Money to be distributed to the Musicians and Comedians of this City. 'Tis still said, that the King promis'd their Prussian Majesties to go and repay them their Visit.

Brussels, September 9.

The general Court of our new E. India Company, which was to have been held the 2d, is put off to the 6th of October. Several Physicians of Lille having been in Artois, to acquaint themselves of the Nature of the Distemper newly broke out there, report, that the same is no ways infectious, being only a common Fever, occasioned by eating a new sort of Bread, and too much Fruit.

Last Thursday all the Papers and Effects of Mr. Colebrook (the Projector of our newly establish'd India Commerce) were seiz'd by a Secretary of the Council of State of these Provinces.

Hague, (sub. to the States of Holland) Sep. 12.

Admiral Godin who commands the Squadron against the Algeirs, has taken his Leave of the States and sets out To-morrow to go on board the same.

The States Deputies are busily employ'd in consulting the most proper Measures for securing the Dutch Trade to the East Indies, against that establish'd in the Austrian Netherlands, which seems at present to be setting on foot with Vigour, so that 'twas believed the same would shortly be brought to bear.

Our Consul at Cadiz has transmitted a Letter to their High Mightinesses written by one Hamcken at Teruan, and another written by the Emperor of Morocco to the Bashaw Hamet Abdala, by which the latter is order'd to enter into a Treaty of Peace with the said Hamcken. These Letters were sent by Admiral Peter with an Express to Ceuta, which makes us hope that a Treaty of Peace will soon be concluded. However, the Emperor of Morocco's Letter intimates, that he will have all the Dutch Slaves; amounting to 62 to be ransom'd at once, and that a certain Quantity of Gunpowder, and Number of Firelocks, shall be sent to him to the Value of the Sum agreed upon; because the Slaves do not any more belong to private Persons as heretofore, but to the Emperor only.

Prague, (the Capital of Bohemia) Sept 3.

Yesterday the States of Bohemia took the Oath of Fidelity to the Emperor, who was this Day crown'd King of Bohemia with the usual Solemnity.

The British and Dutch Ministers at this Court have frequent Conferences with those of the Emperor, concerning the Establishment of the East India Company at Ostend; and the former are preparing Draughts of the Answers given by the Imperial Ministers, in order to transmit them to Hanover and the Hague. Altho' it is publicly said that the Emperor is firmly resolv'd to support the Grant he has given to that Company; 'tis assur'd nevertheless, that some Expedients are propos'd for accommodating that Affair.

Dublin, September 6.

On the 3d Instant the Honourable Trustees for inspecting the State of our Irish Linen Manufacture, and what Improvements are made therein, held their annual Meeting for that Purpose; when sundry curious Pieces of Irish Hollands were laid before them, by the Manufacturers of that Commodity, in order to obtain the Premium or Prize of Excellence appointed by the Trustees: Among others a Quaker presented a super fine Piece, being 3150, containing 6300 Threads in the Warp, which is universally allow'd to be the finest and best that ever was made in this Kingdom. The Flax grew, and was spun near Lurgan.

As the Nation in General is obliged to the Trustees for the prudent Measures they have taken in encouraging the said Manufacture, and in detecting Frauds and Abuses therein, so our Nobility and Gentry are highly to be commended in making Use of the same preferably to all others.

London, August 20.

A PROLOGUE on the First of AUGUST, Spoken before some Gentlemen at Whitehaven, met to celebrate the Day, and humbly dedicated to his Excellency, the Earl Godogan.

BE this Auspicious Day renown'd in Story,
Sacred to Fame, and to the British Glory.
Th' omniscient Pow'r who further Change foresees,
This Bright Accession to the Throne decrees,
Inspires the Senate under Great Nassau,
To pass the important Motion into Law:
That Law confirm'd in Pious Anna's Reign.
(Who carefully the Church wou'd still maintain)
Envy of Hell; the Object of Rome's Hate;
Our Foes Disturbance, the Pretender's Fate,
By constant Providence is handed down,
Which gave our Glorious GEORGE the British Crown.
See! as a Rock amidst the Billow's Roar;
He stands unmov'd as on the steady Shore,
Fix'd on a Basis always firm, secure;
The Fundamental Laws, a Platform sure.
The changing Tides assault this Rock in vain,
Tho' swell'd with Torrents of tempestuous Rain:
Storms, Clouds, and Mists may compass him around,
Dark Lies, malicious Forgeries abound,
But those clear'd up, he's *Semper Idem* found.

Let all his Subjects with one common Voice,
And Hearts united in their King rejoice;
All causeless Jealousies and Fears remove,
And Laws obey in mutual Faith and Love:
With to be happy, and we may be so,
If our mistaken Interests we'll forego,
And the true Safety of our Constitution know

London, September 21.

The Regiment of Horse commanded by the Lord Cobham, now in Hertfordshire, we hear, will be reviewed by the General of his Majesty's Forces next Week on Barnet-Common.

One William Hewet, alias Handy, has been seized and committed to Newgate, for returning from Transportation.

We hear that the general Review of the Troops incamped in Hyde-Park, will be on Monday next, and that Orders have been sent to cleanse and prepare all the Barracks in the Savoy and Tower before the 30th Instant, at which time 'tis said the Camp will break up.

The South-Sea Company having resolved to send their great Ship the Royal George this Year to the South-Sea: Interest has been made for some time past by sundry Gentlemen and Merchants to go as Super-Cargoes, Posts of considerable Honour and profit; and last Thursday the Court of Directors chose the four following Gentlemen, viz. William Bunsford, Esq; for first; Mr. Joseph Bachelor, for second; Mr. Thomas Cannam, for third; Mr. John Tutt, for fourth.

The Duke of Bolton won the King's Plate of 100 l. last Week at the Horse Races at Winchester, the Earl of Tankerville won that of 30 l. and the Inn-keeper at the Rose on Holborn-Bridge won the Purse of 60 Guineas.

On the 16th Instant, the Guernsey Man of War, Capt. Piercy, which conveyed the Jamaica Fleet thro' the Windward Passage, arrived at Plymouth.

New-York, December 17.

On the 11th Instant Capt. Johnson arrived here in the Albany Brigantine in about eight Weeks from Cows, Robinson is arrived here in a Sloop from Boston and Rhode Island.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Hester James Coden for Rhode-Island, Snow James and Joseph Robert Law for Barbados, Sloop John and Elizabeth John Rall for South Carolina.

Cleared for Departure.

Scooner Mary and Anne William Smith, Sloop Peter Middleton Billop to Coracoa, Sloop two Brothers Jesse Kierstead, Hamilton Gally Andrew Bisset, Royal Prince Gally John Larrance, Sloop Anne and Cathrin John Fred to Barbados, Sloop Cathrin and Mary Henry Rowe, Sloop Three Brothers Vincent Bodin to Surrenam, Sloop William William Ellison, Sloop Peter John Marston to Jamaica, Sloop Hester James Coden to Rhode Island, Scooner Mary Dugald Campbell to Bristol, Ship Samuel Thomas Fitch to London, Brigantine Eagle Daniel Bloom to Madeira.

Philadelphia, December 14.

This day the General Assembly of this Province adjourn'd to the 27th of April next. At which time, the two following Acts were passed, viz.

An Act for Emitting and making Current Thirty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit.

An Act for Laying an Excise or Duty on all Wine, Rum, and other Spirits retailed in this Province, (under the Quantity of 35 Gallons.)

Philadelphia, December 24.

Entered Inwards none,

Entered Outwards.

Ship Martha and Elizabeth James Willock for Barbados,

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Hannah Thomas Lawlor for Boston, Sloop Whitehaven Anthony Peell for Antigua, Ship Hudson Gally Nathaniel Long for London, Sloop Mary John Read for Jamaica,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS one Samuel Keimer, who lately came into this Province of Pennsylvania, hath Printed and Published divers Papers, particularly, one Entituled, *A Parable*, &c in some Parts of which he assumes to use such a Style and Language, as that perhaps he may be Deemed, where he is not known, to be one of the People called Quakers: This may therefore Certifie, That the said Samuel Keimer is not one of the said People, for Countenanced by them in the abovesaid Practices.

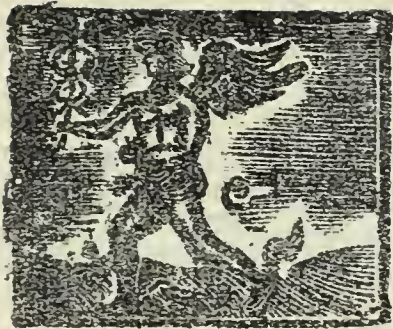
Signed by Order of the Monthly Meeting of the said People called Quakers, held at Philadelphia, the 29th Day of the Ninth Month, 1723.

SAMUEL PRESTON, Cl.

RUN away about the Middle of June last, from John Joyce at the Head of the Eastern Branch of Potowmack River in Maryland, a Negro Man named Robin, of a Middle stature, aged about 21 Years, he looks very Young having no hair on his Face. Whosoever shall take up the said Negro Man and bring him to his said Master, or secure him and give Notice thereof to his said Master, so that he may be had again shall have Three Pounds as a Reward with Reasonable Charges.

TO be Sold, a very likely Negro Woman fit for all Manner of House Work, as Washing, Starching, Ironing, &c. Enquire of Andrew Bradford.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY December 24th, to TUESDAY December 31th, 1723.

Of the Facility of dividing the People into Parties

SIR,



It is surprizing what minute and contemptible Causes create Discontents, Disorders, Violence, and Revolution amongst Men; what a small Spring can actuate a mighty and many headed Multitude, and what mighty Numbers one Man is capable of drawing into his Disgust and Designs. It is the Weakness of the many. When they have taken a Fancy to a Man, or to the Name of a Man, they take a Fancy even to his Failings, adopt his interest Right or Wrong, and resent every Mark of Disfavour shewn him, however just and necessary it be. Nor are their Resentments and Fondness the less violent for being ill grounded. If a Man makes them drunk once or twice a Year, this Injury is a Kindness which they never forget; and he is sure of their Hearts and their Hands for having so generously robb'd them of their Time, their Innocence, and their Senses. They are grateful for the Mischief done them, and in Return, are ready to do any for him. He who restrains them from Drunkenness, or even punishes them for it, is a greater and real Benefactor, but such a Benefactor as they will never forgive, and he is sure to lose their Good-Will, probably to purchase their Hatred.

This shews how much their Senses are stronger than their Understandings. They are govern'd not by Judgment, but by Sensations; and, one Guinea in Drink, obliges them more than two in Cloathes; or in any other dry Way, Liquor warms their Hearts, and fills them with the Man who is the Author of so much Joy. So that to instruct them, feed them, and employ them, are not such sure Ways to win them, as to mislead and inflame them, and to waste their Time. For this Reason, the sober, and the sensible Clergyman is never so popular, as the loud, the factious, and the hot-headed. Rational and sober Instruction is a cold Thing, and goes no farther than the Understanding: But Noise and Raving awaken and intoxicate the animal Spirits, and set the Blood on Fire, and have all the effects of Wine.

So that in raising Parties and Factions, Inflaming goes a thousand Times further than Reasoning and Teaching. A foolish Speech supported with Vehemence and Brandy, will conquer the best Sense, and the best Cause in the World, without Anger or Liquor. Sobriety and Capacity are not Talents that recommend to the Crowd, who are always taken with shallow Pomp and Sound, and with Men of little Restraints. The Debauch'd and the Superstitious have great Hold of them; Men who will sin with them, or Men who can give them Amulets against the Vengeance due to Sinning. But Men who will neither corrupt them, nor deceive them, are to them distasteful Stoicks, or frightful Infidels, and sometimes used as such. One may at any Time gain an Interest in a Mob with a Barrel of Beer, or

without it, by the means of a few odd Sounds, that mean nothing, or something very wild or wicked. Let any Superstition, though ever so wild or foolish, be advanced by one who has Credit enough to deceive them; let any Favourite Party Watch-Word be invented, and pronounced in such a Tone and such a Posture: it soon becomes sacred, and in the highest Esteem; And woe be to him that speaks against a Mystery: Every Argument shall be an Affront and a Sign of Unbelief; which is a Crime always highest, an most hated when it is best grounded: The Managers of the Charm, on the contrary, are men of vast Reverence, Moment and Popularity; an a Zeal for the Charm creates Guards and Reverences to the Charmer. If you go about to expose the Imposture, and unfold the Cheat, you are a Foe to all Religion and will believe nothing without Evidence. The Superstition grows in established Repute, and 'tis dangerous to oppose it, till some other, often more absurd, and consequently more prevailing, undermines and exterminates it: For there is that Propensity in most Men to Delusion and Grimace, that they seldom recur to the plain and aimable Precepts taught in the Scripture, and to a Religion without Shew, Pageantry and Ceremonies, but Superstition almost always subsists in some Shape or other, and grows strong and revered in Proportion to its Weakness, Nonsense, and Absurdity, as it is admired in Proportion, as it is foolish or wonderful; it is believed in Proportion as it is incredible: So that the Credulity of the People for the most Part, follows the wise Improvement of Nonsense:

Cupidine ingenii humani libentius absorta credi. Tacit.

Considering the weakness of Mans Nature, prone to imaginary Fears, and to lean upon imaginary Props, and to seek imaginary Cures: Limited Deluders are often to be born, but the worst is, they will not be limited, but extend their Guile to Instances where it is not wanted; and from managing his Whims, assume a Right to direct his Property, his Eating and Drinking, and every Part of his Behaviour, and turn Canting, and telling Dreams, into Authority and Ruling.

When People are once divided in their Affections, every thing, however innocent and indifferent, if it be peculiar to the one, becomes a Mark of Iniquity, and an Object of Hatred to the other. A different Hat or Coat becomes the Source of Resentment, when perhaps a Cloak or a Ruff creates Friendship and Esteem. A Judgment is made of the Hearts of Men by their Habit, and particular good or bad Qualities are annex'd to Cloath and Colours. Their are Instances of Monarchs depos'd and Murdered by their People for wearing a foreign Dress, or for speaking a foreign Language: And their are Instances of Nations persecuted, wasted, and laid in Blood by their Princes, for using, or not using, particular Gestures and Sounds, which their Highnesses has taken a liking to: and the Princes us'd the same Way by their People for the same Reason.

More upon this Subject at another time.

Heydelberg (a City in Germany) Sept. 4.

'Twas on the 27th or the last Month that the Jesuits by their Intragues prevail'd so far on some of our reform'd

Lutheran and Romish Citizens, as to perswade them to repair to Sverzingen, to prostrate themselves at the Feet of his Electoral Highness Palatine, and to desire him to return to this City, his ancient Place of Residence. To this end, they had drawn up a Memorial for them, representing the miserable State of this City since the Absence of the Court. His Electoral Highness is said to have receiv'd them very graciously, to have call'd them his *Dear Children*, and to have promis'd them an Answer in Writing; so that our Citizens in general are in hopes that this Submission will produce a good Effect; in which Hope they are encouraged by the Jesuite who is Confessor to his Highness. But some are however of Opinion that they will find themselves disappointed in their Expectations, especially if the Jesuits continue to insist on the resigning of the Church of the Holy Ghost, which is at present in Possession of the Protestants, and which it is not in the Power of our Citizens to resign. They are further of Opinion, that the Protestants Courts will take it ill, that our Citizens should shew themselves so forward in this Affair, as to complain of their being reduc'd to poverty by the Absence of the Court, whereas 'tis well known that they were sufficiently able to subsist during the Reign of the two former Electors, who never resided here.

London, September 21.

They write from Wimple, the Seat of the Lord Harly in Cambridgshire, that the Painting of the Chapel there is finished. The performance is Sir *James Thornhills*, for which, with the Alter-Piece, Sir *James*, we here is to have Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds: The whole is look'd upon to be the compleatest and most beautiful of its kind in England.

We here that Sir *Gregory Page* has settled Two Thousand Pounds a Year upon his younger Brother, as an Addition to the Fortune his Father left him, which 'tis said, was a considerable one: A Gift hardly to be equal'd in our Age.

A few Days ago the Duchess of *Ormond* took the Oaths of Supremacy, Allegiance and Abjuration, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

Yesterday Morning the Bodies of Mr. Seabright and Mr. Davis his Friend, were put into one Hearse at Tower Wharf, and carried to Exeter Exchange where they now lie for Interment, in the manner directed by Sir Thomas Seabright, Brother to the former, who has sent Orders for that Purpose out of the Country. The Body of Mr. Locke lies at an Undertakers in Corn-hill, and that of Mr. Mompeston, whose Brother is come to Town on this unhappy Occasion, lies in Fleet Street.

Mr. Atkins, who came over in the Ship that brought the Bodies, and the Swiss, Servant to Mr. Locke say, that the Persons concern'd in letting Post Chaises are violently suspected as Actors or Accomplices in this horrid Villany.

A few Days ago a Gentlewoman was delivered in this City, of a Monster, the Upper Part to the Navel, like a Child, the Remainder like a Dog; it liv'd three Days and

then died. The Mother was not allow'd to look upon it, nor does she yet know but that it was a perfect Child, and born dead.

Major Dilkes, Governour of Montserrat, one of our Leeward Caribbee Islands, is lately dead; and Capt Paul George, who went in the Service of his Grace the Duke of Montague, on the Expedition to St. Lucia, who is now at St. Christophers, is appointed to succeed him in that Government.

They write from Ireland, that they are setting up a Linnen Manufacture at Newport in the County of Mayow; as also a Salmon Fishery, for the better Employment of the Poor, and 'twas expected both would have the Encouragement of the Parliament.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

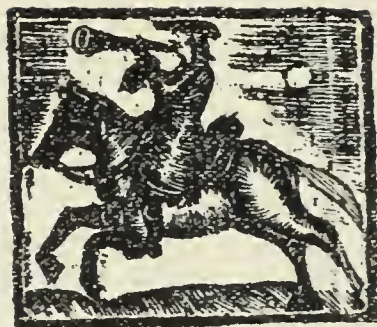
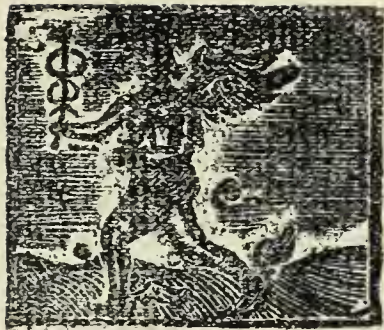
RUN away from his Master *Nathaniel Caruther*: near *New-Castle*, the 28th Instant, a Servant Man named *Joseph Venable*, Aged about Twenty nine Years, Black bushy Hair, black Eyes, a large old Beaver Hat, a brown Cloath Coat with leather Buttons, a brown Broad Cloath Jacket, Ozenbrigs Bitches, black yarn Stockings and round too'd Shoes, he is a Black-Smith by Trade, and formerly belonging to *Hugh London*. Whosoever shall take up and secure the said *Joseph Venable*, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward with reasonable Charges.

RUN away about the Middle of June last, from *John Joyce* at the Head of the Eastern Branch of *Potomac* River in Maryland, a Negro Man named *Robin*, of a Middle stature, aged about 21 Years, he looks very Young having no hair on his Face. Whosoever shall take up the said Negro Man and bring him to his said Master, or secure him and give Notice thereof to his said Master, so that he may be had again shall have Three Pounds as a Reward with Reasonable Charges.

BY an Act of General Assembly of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, made at *Philadelphia* on the 22d Day of March in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord 1723, The Lands and Lots commonly call'd *The Lands of the Free Society of Traders of Pennsylvania*, are Vested in *Charles Read, Job Goodson, Evan Owen, George Fitzwater* and *Joseph Pidgeon*, to be Sold for the Payment of such Sums of Money as were paid into the Public Stock of the said Society for Purchasing the said Lands and Lots, and carrying on the Trade designed by the said Society.

These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons concern'd, that it is Ordained by the said Act, that there shall be two Dividends made of the Moneys arising by Sale of the said Lands, at the Days, and by the Persons appointed in the said Act, at the City Hall in *Philadelphia*, amongst all the Persons having Right to the same in proportion to the Sums paid by them, or the persons whom they represent, into the Stock of the said Society.

The first Dividend to be made on the 25th day of March, which will be in the Year 1725; and the second Dividend on the 25th day of March, which will be in the Year 1730. And in the mean Time that all Persons having Right to any of the said Moneys, may have an Opportunity to make out their respective Claims, they are directed to apply to the Justices of the Orphans Court at *Philadelphia*, who are by the said Act enabled to Audit and Judge of the several Claims Exhibited to them, and to allow of all such Demands as to them shall seem justly due to the respective Claimants; and a Certificate of such allowance will be a Sufficient proof to Intitule the Persons producing the same to their Share or Proportion of the said Moneys at the Times and Places aforesaid, appointed for making the said Dividends.



THE AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY December 31st, to TUESDAY January 7th, 1722.

On FALSE REVERENCE.

SIR,



THE Word Reverence has had the Fate of many, indeed, almost all good Words, and done much Mischief: It signifies a solemn Regard paid to the Persons of Men of Gravity, of Religion, and of Authority. By these Qualifications Men are entitled to it. But when the Pride and Craft of Men, who have no real Gravity, and no real Religion, or a foolish one, and only a pretended or an absurd Authority, would annex Reverence only to grave or grotesque Names, it becomes as ridiculous to Men of good Sense, as it seems awful to such as have none. Reverence belongs only to reverend Qualities and Reverend Actions. As to Names and Habits, the more grave they are, the more ludicrous they become, when worn by Persons who live loosely, and act ludicrously.

Garments signify nothing in themselves, they grow first solemn, by being first worn by Men of Character and Solemnity: But the most solemn Garment becomes contemptible and diverting upon the Back of a Drole, a Buffoon, or upon a Cheat or Mountebank of any kind. The gravest Man alive dress'd up in the Cap and Coat of a Harlequin, would look like a Harlequin; and the gravest Speech he could make would be laugh'd at: And yet a Coat of many Colours was a Coat of Value in the East in Jacob's Time, and his Favourite Son, Joseph wore one. Nor do our own Ladies lose any Respect by wearing all the Colours of the Peacock and the Rainbow. On the contrary, the gravest Clothes put upon burlesque Animals will look Burlesque. A Monkey in a deep Coat, and a broad Beaver, would be still more a Monkey, and his Grimace; would be still more diverting Grimace; and a Hog in a Pair of Jack-Boots, and a Coat of Mail, would make no formidable Figure, notwithstanding his warlike Equipment.

These two last Instances of the Monkey and the Hog may be farther improv'd, to shew the Spirit of false Reverence. A Monkey in a red Coat, and a Hog in Armour, would give no Offence to a Soldier, because his Character consists in Actions which these Creatures cannot perform nor mimic; and consequently these Animals, tho' accus'd like a Soldier, cannot ridicule a Soldier. But if you put a Popish Mitre, and the rest of that sort of Gear, upon a Hog, the useless and stupid Solemnity of the Animal gives you instantly the Idea of a Popish Bishop, and, if you are not a Papist, will divert you: Or if you dress up a Baboon in the fantastical Habit of a Romish Priest, that Animal which can chatter much and untelligibly, and can really do most of the Tricks which the Priest himself can do, does genuinely represent the Original; and therefore creates true Mirth, and fully shews at

once, that there cannot be much Reverence in that which a Baboon can perform as well, for ought I know better, as he is naturally a Creature of Grimace and Humour. And if the said Bishop and Priest could not with any Temper bear the Sight, their Rage and Impatience would be still farther Proofs that the Monkey did them Justice; that the Tryal was Successful, and the Mirth occasioned by it. Just Such Sport would indeed be tragical in Popish Countries which is but another Confirmation, that False Reverence cannot bear Ridicule, and that the true is not affected by it.

Many of the ancient Greek Philosophers took great Pride, and found mighty Reverence in the Length and Gravity of their Beards. Now an old Goat, who had as much Gravity and Beard as any of them, had he been placed in one of their Chairs, would, doubtless, have provoked the Philosopher, and diverted the Assembly. Pomp and Beard were therefore ridiculous, since they could be ridicul'd: But nothing that constitutes a Philosopher, neither Genius, nor Virtue, nor useful Learning, nor any thing that is good for something, can be ridicul'd, at least justly ridicul'd. The odd Dance of Judges and Bishops in the *Rebeurjal*, does neither ridicule Bishops nor Judges because they never practice such odd Dances: But if these grave Men were to gambol together, as they do there, the Ridicule would be strong upon them.

It is a Jest to expect from all Men great Reverence to that which every Man may do, whether it consists in Reading, or Repeating, or Wearing, or Acting. Where is the Difficulty or Merit of saying certain Words, or of making Bows, or of spreading the Arms, or crossing them, or of wearing a long Coat, or a short Cravat? It is Impudence and Imposture to demand singular and vast Respect to small and common Things. Superior Virtue and Capacity, publick Actions and Service done to Mankind; a generous and benevolent Heart, and Greatness of Mind, are the true Objects and Sources of Reverence. But to claim Reverence to Parting, and to Cuts and Colours, and Postures, is stupid, ridiculous, and saucy. The *Abc* of a Tinker is as good as a Pope's *Abc*; and it is open Cheating and Conjuring to pretend, that the same Words have not the same Force out of the Mouth of a Cobbler as out of a Cardinal's Mouth. When any one of these mighty Claimers (I had almost said Clamorers) of Reverence, from their visionary Empire of Words and Tricks, can by the Magick of their Art remove a Mountain or a Mole-hill, or raise a House, or a dead Insect, or kill a Heretick or a Grasshopper by a Charm, I am ready to bow down before them: But while I see any of them living like other Men, or worse, and doing nothing but what so many Chimney-Sweepers (who can read) may do as well I can consider such who do so only as solemn Lyers, and Seducers, and as much worse than Fortune-Tellers, as they cheat People out of much more Money, and fill their Minds with worse Terrors.

To be Continued,

Journey, Sept. 22.

The Under Major of this Garrison having been sent by the Lieutenant General Baron de Pallaud, our Governor

not, to the Country of Artois, to examine into the Nature of the Sickness in those Parts, writes, that as soon as he arriv'd at Bouchon, he dispatched two Persons to the neighbouring Towns, who brought him Word, that there were scarce any Sick, and but very few had died; he adds besides, that for sure information he wrote to Doctor Savary, a Physician who has attended most of the Sick both at Arras and in the neighbouring Country, upon which the Doctor sent him the following Account.

During the Space of four Months that I have attended Persons labouring under that Distemper, I observ'd the following Symptoms, Pains in the Head, Loins and Heart, following with very nauseous and stinking Sweat, but of 1000 Persons I have had in Hand, no more than four died, at the Village of Flequieres, 17 indeed died there, but that was before I was call'd, and I chiefly impute their Death to the Panick Fear they were seiz'd with. The greatest Danger is when the Sick labour under a Pain in the Breast, or at the Heart, for which however there is a Remedy, I have used a long Time with good Success. At Bapaume between 20 and 30 have died at Arras upwards of 100, and here, viz. Hermy, where the Doctor lives, not one; the Distemper is easily overcom'd, when Fear is dispell'd from the Patient, bleeding must be avoided after the Manifestation of the Illness, the Patient must not shift his Linnen, Sweating must neither be provok'd, nor prevented, no strong Liquors used, on the contrary Barly Water or Small Beer, good Ercup made with Beef, Veal, and Fowls, the Fat which settles at the Top when cold being taken off. With these Precautions, and one or two Medicines, the Patient will do well.

London, September 23.

On Wednesday last as the first Regiment of Foot Guards was firing by Platoons, a Recruit was awkward in his Exercise, upon which a Serjeant, who is accounted one of the best in the Regiment, step forward to teach him, but the Wretch firing off at that Instant, shot the Serjeant in the Face, by which he has lost an Eye, and his Life is in great Danger.

The Parliament which stood prorogued, to the 24th Instant, is further Prorogued by Order of their Excellencies the Lords Justices, to the 24th of October next. When they met on Tuesday last, the Lord Chief Justice King supplied the Lord Chancellor's Place, who is gone to his Country Seat.

They write from Brussels, that the late Bishop of Rochester has been visited by the Conde d' Avelino, an Italian Prince, who presented him with a Coach and a fine Pair of Horses, as also a weighty Purse of Gold.

New-York, December 30.

The Oulston Gally Capt. Tyng is arrived at Boston from London, which he left the 17th or 18th of October, by whom we have Advice that the Lord Cowper and Sir Constantine Phipps are dead. That Col. Shute is continued in his Government. That Col. Halley will be appointed Governor of one of the English Colonies in America.

In September last, in a sudden Storm of Thunder Lightning and Rain, the Duches Mirandola, with her Maids, and Prince Pio Don Tiberio Carassa, were drowned by a sudden Inundation of Water that broke into the Room, where they and several other Nobility were, at a Palace near Madrid, the Water rose Ten foot in the Room instantly.

Advices say, That they have a Sweating Sickness at Camoray, which has caused some alarm among the Ministers of the Congress who begin to talk of leaving that City in case it increases.

Vienna, October 9. We have Advice that the Grand Duke of Tuscany is dead.

Dr. Gately Bishop of St. Davids is dead.

That the King designs to set out for Great Britain the 26th of October.

Hague, October 22. It is generally Reported that the Turks have declared War against the Muleovites, and are Marching with three Armies, one directly for Ipslan, one towards the Province of Ghilan, and one towards Asophi.

That his Talked the Lord Carteret will go Ambassador to France, and that Horatio Walpole Esq. will succeed him as Secretary of State.

Custom-House New-York, December 27.

Not any thing is arrived here since last Post.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Jacob Jacob Phoenix for Jamaica, Sloop Adventure Tunis Vangelder for North Carolina, Schooner Thomas William Richardson for Surrenam.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Judith, Henry Lawrence, Sloop Jacob, Jacob Phoenix to Jamaica, Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Hall to South Carolina, Sloop Adventure, Tunis Vangelder to North Carolina.

Philadelphia, January 24.

Entered Inwards,

Ship George, Henry Wells from Barbados, but left from Benive.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Owners Goodwill, William Hawarden for St. Christophers.

Cleared for Departure. none.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from his Excellency Sir William Keith Bart Governour, about the middle of September last, a servant Man named Richard Chamberlin, by Trade a Taylor, of a middle stature, Thin Village, Wares sometim's his own black Hair, and sometim's a Wig, with a dark couler Cloth Coate, and other tim's Black. Whosoever can Secure the said servant Man, so that his said Master may have him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward and Reasonable Charges.

A Very likely Negroe Girl to be Sold by Joseph Richards in Chelmut Street.

TO be Sold, a very likely Negro Woman fit for all Manner of House Work, as Washing, Starching, Ironing, &c. Enquire of Andrew Bradford.

RUN away from Mr. Frances Elrington's Plantation, in Somerset County in New-Jersey, about the beginning of this Month, Two Servants being both English Men, the one named Edward Burrows, supposed to be about 35 years of age, by Trade a Carpenter, he is a lusty well set Fellow, pale Complexion, much marked with the Small Pox, his Hair is cut close, he had on a brown Kersey Jacket and Breeches, Buttons of the same, and lined with Ozeabrigs, a Hat and a blue Woolen Cap, and round to'd Shoes.

The other named Thomas Parlour, he professes himself to be a Gardiner and Husband Man, he is not so thick as the other but taller, a long smooth Face, bushy dark coulered Hair, he had on a blue Camblet Coat, with Silver Buttons, lined with blue Shalloon, a new Hat, red Stockings and round to'd Shoes; they carried a bundle of Cloaths and other things away with them. Whosoever takes up the said Servants and brings them to Mrs. Elizabeth Elrington at the aforesaid Plantation, or to Mr. Andrew Johnson in Perth Amboy, or to Mr. George Willocks in Philadelphia, shall have Five Pounds Reward and Reasonable Charges borne.

WHereas Mathew Burne of Chester County served John Camm two Years (that is 10 or 12 Months at Stocking weaving) and the rest at other work, during which time John Camms Stockings bore many Reflections and now the said Mathew Burne goes a bout Selling Stockings in John Camms Name as though they were his make, which is false and not True.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street, and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in

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